

PROCLAMATION BY FR. GOPON

Tells Trepoff That Only Treachery Lay Behind His Promises.

THE CZAR RECEIVES A DEPUTATION

Of Thirty-Three Workmen at Tsarskoe Selo, And Listens To Their Complaints.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]
St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—Father Gopon has issued the following proclamation in reply to the one issued several days ago by Trepoff, which influenced a majority of the men to return to work:

"Your manifesto placarded on the streets of St. Petersburg, persuaded the strikers to return to work because you promised to investigate the conditions of labor and introduce necessary reforms. What has happened? Workmen have been deceived. Although they have returned to work, they are arrested. The government has broken its word. It persecuted workmen instead of protecting them. Where is the protection that has been promised? Where are the rights that were guaranteed? Answer, or you will find the consequences disastrous."

Conditions in Warsaw
Warsaw, Feb. 1.—The strike movement in the Warsaw province continues to spread. Practically all the employees of the manufacturing districts province are now out.

Czar Will Listen
London, Feb. 1.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Reuters reports that the czar has decided to receive a deputation of workmen at Tsarskoeselo today.

Hears Their Complaints
St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—The czar received 33 workmen at Tsarskoeselo at three-thirty this afternoon and listened to their complaints and demands.

Mob at Pabianice
Warsaw, Feb. 1.—The governor general has announced that anyone perpetrating lawless acts on the streets will be summarily shot. At Pabianice a mob, carrying red flags, marched through the town and at-

tempted to destroy the police headquarters with dynamite, later looting the residences of leading citizens. At Plock a mob stormed the police station and shot two officers and four policemen. At Pultusk the police clashed with a mob which was patrolling the streets and killed eighteen and wounding twenty-eight.

Vienna, Feb. 1.—According to the Cracow Nova Reforma three persons have been arrested within the palace of Tsarskoe Selo on suspicion that they were attempting to assassinate the czar. Revolutionary proclamations were found in the prisoners' pockets.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—A sensational but unconfirmed report is current that the commission investigating the incident of Jan. 19 (when during the annual ceremony of the blessing of the waters of the Neva, the imperial family narrowly escaped death) has discovered that it was a deliberate attempt at terrorism. It is said that the responsibility for the insertion of grape in front of a saluting charge has been fixed upon Bogdanoff, a private of the Seventeenth battery of the First Horse artillery of the guards, who was serving the gun. Bogdanoff, it is said, is a former student and a member of a revolutionary association.

Leaps From Gallery
London, Feb. 1.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Express says a nihilist student, when the police had traced him to the gallery in the Nicholas theater, seeing arrest was inevitable, leaped from the gallery. He fell on a barrier, sixty feet below, breaking his back. The audience was horror-stricken.

Looting at Grodno
Grodno, Russia, Feb. 1.—There were disturbances here on Jan. 30, in consequence of which troops were called out. A mob of 2,000 strikers destroyed the postoffice and telegraph line and looted the wine shops.

ANARCHISTS OF PARIS ISSUE LURID MANIFESTO

Old Cry Of "Down With Society, The State And Divinity," Again Rings In French Capital.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]
Paris, Feb. 1.—Anarchists are still busy. The fourth attempt to explode a bomb was discovered this morning, when an infernal machine was found on Avenue Breteuil. A manifesto was posted on the doors of the labor exchange and the walls in all quarters of Paris this morning, calling on anarchists to stand by their colors. The manifesto reads: "Comrades: We have work to do as well as the Russians, in pitilessly destroying governments, nations and castes. Down with God! Down with the state! Down with society! Down with rulers! Tomorrow's insurrection will proclaim individual liberty! The police have forbidden specialists to hold a meeting at Karche hall."

MYSTERIOUS EVANS OF SCHAEFFER CASE

Described by Witnesses Who Were on Stand at Bedford, Indiana, Today.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]
Bedford, Ind., Feb. 1.—In the Schaeffer hearing today George Tapp, a laborer, testified that Frank Evans, did not wear a mustache about the time of the murder. William Howell testified that he was informed some time ago that the Cook woman had a black slouch hat, a long black overcoat, and a pair of bloody gloves, which were found under the railway fill. Levi Nangle swore that Evans was at work in the stone mill the morning the body was found in the cabshed. He said Evans told him that a woman had been found murdered in the alley and that it was Miss Schaeffer.

ELECTRIC CAR HIT BY FRISCO FREIGHT

Fifteen Passengers Hurt and Two Will Die as Result of Fort Worth Accident.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]
Fort Worth, Feb. 1.—A "Frisco" freight struck a stockyard electric car a mile north of here this morning, demolishing the car, and seriously injuring fifteen passengers. Two will die. Of the forty-five passengers nearly all received injuries.

PERSONAL INJURY CASE TO BE TRIED

Transferred from Waukesha to Rock County Court—Automobile Ran Into Euggy.

The cases of William Keppen and of Johanna Keppen against George H. Clark and Fred Clark of Evansville have been transferred from the Waukesha county circuit court to the circuit court of Rock county, and will probably be tried in the next term of court. It will be remembered that the cases are suits for damages alleged to have been received from being run into by the two defendants in an automobile last fall.

CRIPPLE CREEK PAY ROLL BIG

One Million Dollars Is Paid Out in Wages in a Month.

Cripple Creek, Col., Feb. 1.—There are no fewer than 3,800 men now employed in the district, a greater number than ever before. The wages paid to these men amounts to \$522,000 per month, or \$6,504,000 per annum, figured on a basis of \$2 per day, and does not include managers, superintendents and others drawing a higher rate of pay, which would bring the total salary roll of the district up to the magnificent sum of \$1,000,000 every thirty days.

Popular, But Not Industrial.
The countries that have the largest population—China, India and Russia—are not the strongest nations, either industrially, commercially or in any other way.



If there are many more coal strikes in Germany the kaiser may have to dig his own coal.

JURY FINDS THAT O'SHEA IS GUILTY

Man Who Was Charged With the Murder of Young Wife, Is Convicted at Chicago.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]
Chicago, Feb. 1.—Victor Roland O'Shea, tried for the murder of his young wife, was found guilty this morning by a jury, which fixed a degree of manslaughter with an indeterminate sentence varying from a few years to life imprisonment. O'Shea's father is a prominent attorney who labored hard for his acquittal. After shooting his wife young O'Shea attempted to kill himself but failed.

WARNS OF PLOT TO SHIP ARMS

Guatemala Consul Fears Guns Are for His Country's Revolutionists.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 1.—Felipe Galicia, consul general at this port for Guatemala, has told the customs collector at this port that he has been warned of a plot to ship arms and munitions of war from here to Tonala and San Benito, Mexico, from which point it was intended to reship across the Mexican border for the use of revolutionists in Guatemala.

Street Car Without Hanging Straps

New York, Feb. 1.—The Brooklyn Rapid Transit company has placed on exhibition one of its new surface cars, 200 of which have been ordered. Chief among the good points claimed for these cars is the absence of straps for passengers to hold on to while standing in crowded cars.

Colima Forming a New Crater

City of Mexico, Feb. 1.—Reports from Colima state the volcano of Colima is again active. Streams of dark smoke are issuing from the volcano daily, apparently from openings considerably below the crater. The danger, it is believed, lies in the formation of a new crater.

Is Relieved of Sully Debts

New York, Feb. 1.—A discharge from bankruptcy has been granted to S. F. B. Morse, one of the partners of the failed firm of Daniel J. Sully & Co., cotton brokers. Mr. Morse is relieved of partnership debts of \$4,589,362 and individual debts of \$21,590.

Fate of the Plunger

Hot Springs, Feb. 1.—Steve L'Hommiedieu, the sensational bookmaker-plunger, is rumored to be near the end of his bank roll. Steve began the winter a big winner, but lately has been receiving his bumps, and is now said to be about all in.

Has a Whipping Post Bill

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 1.—Representative W. I. Nolan has introduced a bill in the legislature allowing a police judge to impose whipping at the post as a punishment for wife beating or consorting, in his discretion.

Uses Millions of Envelopes

The British postal department uses eight millions of envelopes yearly for telegrams alone—a quarter of a million a day.

INDICTMENTS ARE RETURNED AGAINST MODERNBLUEBEARD

Grand Jury in Chicago Finds Two True Bills Against Notorious Johann Hoch.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]
Chicago, Feb. 1.—The grand jury this afternoon returned two indictments for bigamy against Johann Hoch. Three former wives testified against Hoch. The addition of four to the list of wives today brings the total up to twenty-nine, eleven of whom are known to be dead.

PROMINENT MEN ARE AFFLICTED

Governor Hanly of Indiana, Is Threatened with Pneumonia—Marsh of Illinois, Ill.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]
Washington, Feb. 1.—Representative Marsh of Illinois is seriously ill at New Willard with pneumonia.

Indianapolis, Feb. 1.—Governor Hanly grew worse this afternoon. Pneumonia is feared.

Berlin, Feb. 1.—Prince Eitel-Fredrick safely passed the crisis and recovery is assured.

EMBARRASSED BY DEBTS HE LEAVES

Brother of Miss Emma Paulson, a Janesville Teacher, Disappears From Blaine, Illinois.

On account of money matters which troubled him John Paulson of Blaine, Ill., a brother of Miss Emma Paulson, an instructor in the Janesville high school, has left for parts unknown. Mr. Paulson has not been treasurer of the town of Blaine for over a year, and the statement that he absconded with a sum of money belonging to the town is very likely untrue. His financial embarrassment was the result of the failure of friends for whom he had gone security to pay up notes and he was forced to not only give up all he possessed but in his attempt to straighten matters he borrowed from money that had been entrusted to his keeping. Miss Paulson has received no letter written by her brother since his disappearance from Blaine.

Sunshine Death to Germs

It was a Japanese man of science, Kitatsuo, who first demonstrated that most of the germs of consumption and other diseases found in the dust are harmless, a single hour of sunshine sufficing to kill them. Were it not for this agency of the sun, the globe would soon be depopulated.

Railroads of Wood

There are several wooden railways in Canada and the United States. One of them is in the province of Quebec, and is thirty miles long. The rails are of maple, and trains are run over them with remarkable smoothness at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour.

BRITISH COTTON LIKED BY CUBA

Americans Protest Against Treasury Ruling—Claim It Discriminates Against Their Product.

Havana, Feb. 1.—The United States, on behalf of the American Cotton Manufacturers' association, has protested against the ruling of the Cuban treasury department rendering ineffective President McKinley's order of March 16, 1901, giving admittance to Cuba at preferential rates cotton fabrics of certain weight and width manufactured by American looms.

British manufacturers are now producing on their wider looms cottons for the Cuban trade which are particularly split and so separable into the same widths as American goods. The chief of the customs division reported that these goods were not admissible under the presidential order of 1901 at the lower rates.

The treasury department, however, revoked a former order explanatory of the intervention order and gave English cottons the benefit of the lower rate.

The American complainants point out that the Platt amendment and the general treaty obligate Cuba to maintain and protect all the rights acquired by virtue of the acts of the intervening government.

Importers of Porto Rican coffee roasted in the United States allege undue requirements of proof of the place of origin of the coffee.

The general complaint is that the Cuban customs requirements are unfair to United States interests, notwithstanding that the workings of the reciprocity treaty, while proving highly favorable to Cuba, are not particularly so to the United States compared with the interests of Europeans. Treasury officials have denied that there is any unfairness in any of the rulings of which Americans complain, and assert that they were rendered for purely technical reasons.

Speed of the Camel

The speed of the camel is greatly exaggerated by writers, both of history and fiction. The most accurate information shows the speed of the camel to be about three miles an hour. The swiftest dromedaries do not exceed ten miles an hour, but the pace can be kept up for twenty hours without rest.

First American-Built Vessel

It was 237 years ago that the keel of America's first vessel was laid, it being the little ship Virginia, built by members of Sir George Popham's colony at the mouth of the Kennebec river.

Polyandric Race Dying Out

The race of Todas, in India, which practices polyandry (one wife having two or more husbands), which was 100,000 strong a century ago, has dwindled to 161 persons.

Man Has Two Hearts

At Lecoco, Italy, there is a young man named Maggio, who has two extra ribs and two hearts. The left-sided rib is atrophied, the other is sound.

FOR BUILDING PANAMA CANAL

Representative Mann Of Chicago, Introduces Bill In The House.

THE PRESIDENT GIVEN FULL POWER

That He May Be Unhampered In Dealing With All Military, Civil And Judicial Matters.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]

Washington, Feb. 1.—A bill to provide for the government of the canal zone, for the construction of the canal and to authorize the acquisition by the United States of the outstanding stock of the Panama Railroad company was reported to the house from the interstate commerce committee by Representative Mann of Chicago.

The canal zone now is governed under a law which expires with the present congress, and if the bill, or some similar measure, does not become a law by March 4, the president will have the choice of calling an extra session for such legislation or of arbitrarily governing the zone without authority from congress.

There is no opposition in the house to the bill, which was drawn by Representative Mann to meet the views of the president. It defines the strip across the isthmus as the canal zone and officially names the water way to be completed the Panama canal.

For the next two years it confers absolute power upon the president in all military, civil and judicial matters in the zone and places in his hands the construction of the canal through such

agents as he may himself select. Under the bill the president's powers will be complete.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Gen. Miles' treatment of Jefferson Davis while he was a prisoner at Fortress Monroe figured in the debate on the provision of the army appropriation bill making retroactive the reduction of salaries of retired officers serving with militia.

Mr. Williams of Mississippi said: "I share the feelings that southern men generally entertain regarding Gen. Miles' conduct when he put shackles on the ankles of Jefferson Davis, and I do not believe it will sound in history to his credit or to the discredit of Mr. Davis that he was compelled to submit to it, old and helpless and sick as he was at the time. If you want to punish Gen. Miles or anybody else for what was done in those days, if history is to hold out its condemnation, all right, but this is not the time nor the place nor the way to get even. The people of the south don't punish in little ways like that."

Mr. Williams' motion to agree to the senate amendment, which does not make the law concerning retired officers retroactive, was lost, 79 to 171.

WITH THE TWO ARMIES ON EASTERN FRONTIER

No Signal Advantages Are Being Won By Either Russians or Japs Just Now.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]

Tokio, Feb. 1.—Oyama reports that on Jan. 31st the Russians shelled Chenchiekia, Lapet, and Litajontan and two companies of infantry attacked Chenchiekia. Advancing from the south, they were repulsed. On January 30th two companies of Russians attacked Yatsupo, and two battalions of Russian infantry attacked Tutaitzu. Both attacks failed.

Prisoners Going Home

Nagasaki, Feb. 1.—A French mail steamer sailed today with 524 paroled Russian prisoners aboard en route for Russia.

London, Feb. 1.—According to the Telegraph's Tokio correspondent the Russian casualties from Jan. 25 to Jan. 29 are estimated at 36,000 to 42,000. The Japanese casualties are placed at 7,000. The overwhelming disaster which befell the recent Russian movement has affected Gen. Kouropatkin's main position to such an extent that a general retirement beyond Mukden is probable.

Says Japs Were Defeated

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—Dispatches from Manchuria report that the Japs resumed the offensive on Jan. 29 and desperately assaulted the Russians, but everywhere were repulsed.

Gen. Kouropatkin, in dispatches dated Jan. 29 and Jan. 30, reports that the Japanese losses in the recent fighting were heavy, many being bayoneted and sabred. The total number of Japanese prisoners has not been ascertained, but they already exceed 300.

Gen. Kouropatkin says the Russian offensive was indecisive, and that the Russians, who are in excellent spirits, continue to occupy the villages on their right flank captured during the recent fighting.

The Russians continue successfully to bombard Sandegga, where many Japanese have been frozen to death.

Report 1,200 Russian Dead

Tokio, Feb. 1.—Manchurian headquarters report that in the fighting which has occurred since Jan. 25 at Likajontan, Chenchiekia, and Heikoutai the Russians left over 1,200 dead on the field.

It is believed the loss of Heikoutai weakens the Russian position and probably will compel a material change in the Russian front in that vicinity. Heikoutai will be strongly defended by the Japanese, who are now occupying the Russian works. As the ground is frozen, it is practically impossible to construct new works.

SEEK LAWS TO CORRECT ALL MANNER OF ABUSES

Bill To Make Milwaukee Free Press The Official State Paper, Favorably Reported To Legislature.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]

Madison, Wis., Feb. 1.—Assemblyman Chandler today introduced a bill in the legislature to require owners of cornshucks and shredders to provide safeguards from accidents. Senator Noble offered a resolution of condolence on the death of Senator Frank McDonough on June 2 last. McGillivray introduced a joint resolution to change the state constitution so that money raised by taxation may be devoted to the building of roads. A bill to make the Milwaukee Free Press the official state paper was favorably reported and sent to the calendar.

Provenim introduced a bill to make it a crime to solicit, offer, or accept a bribe-by or to any state official. Frear introduced a bill to punish illegal voting or fraudulent registration by one to three years imprisonment or a fine of \$200. Senator North would make it unlawful for any combination of fire insurance companies to fix rates, with a fine of from \$100 to \$500. Wylie introduced a bill to establish a governmental system of stock pedigree registration and abolishing the present private system.

JOHN HENNING INJURED AT BARB WIRE WORKS

Fell From Ladder and Will Be Laid Up As Result for Several Days.

Late yesterday afternoon in attempting to place a belt on a pulley John Henning, one of the expert barb wire machinists employed at the

Janesville Barb Wire works, was painfully, though it is thought not seriously, injured. As his arm went with the pulley the ladder on which he was standing slipped and Mr. Henning pitched to the floor. He struck on his side and back and was forced to stop work. Just how serious his injuries are is not known, but it is thought he will be able to return to work within the next several days.

BIG BUDGET FOR KICKERS' KOLUM

ALL SORTS OF GRIEVANCES ARE AIRD THIS WEEK.

KOPJES ON MILWAUKEE ST.

Rural Mail Delivery in Second Ward, the Weineke Incident, and Other Matters Discussed.

Judging from this week's budget of mail directed to "The Kicker Editor," there still remain in Janesville several matters on which there is either an honest difference of opinion or a righteous protest coming. Many good suggestions are to be found in this series and it is to be hoped that some of them, at least, will furnish the slight jar needed to set the wheels of correction in motion.

Favors More Wards
Editor of Gazette: I read the communication by the staunch correspondent "Old Foggy" in Saturday evening's Gazette on the division of the 3d ward and believe the arguments in favor of an additional ward in the city well taken. As suggested by "Old Foggy," this matter of division should not be handled hastily, but in view of the fact that the population of the 3d ward is increasing so rapidly and also that sooner or later a division of the ward should be made to better the welfare of the inhabitants of all the section embraced in its boundaries, it seems to me that considerable thought should be given to the matter at once, thus preparing for the ultimate enactment of necessary law for the change. That a new ward must be made seems obvious to the casual observer. Both the second and fourth wards embrace large territory as they now are, and it would not be practical to add more to the representatives in the council from those sections. The added representation in the county board, through the supervisor from the new ward, would be a valuable thing for the city, as with the ever-increasing property valuation of the city its interests can better be conserved. The additional cost of maintaining the new ward, I believe, would be merely nominal and I quite agree with "Old Foggy" that the benefit to the inhabitants of the outlying sections of the present 3d ward would be largely enhanced.

Kicks the Kickers
To the Kickers on Sugar beet growing: Now I am a farmer. I have farmed for 40 years and at the present am raising sugar beets. I have raised them for two years and I must say that I am convinced that they are all right and a good profitable crop to raise. But the strangest part is to hear the farmers kick. I was talking with one farmer he got \$112 per acre and he had the beet to kick. Wants more. He was well pleased, but just wanted to kick. I talked with another Kicker he got \$100.45 per acre, but he was a Kicker. And I have talked with lots of other farmers that got from 70 dollars to 100 dollars per acre. Now farmers want to do you want? Do you each want the World with a stone fence around it? These same farmers have been selling their tobacco from one to three cents a pound for 3 or 4 years back. I sold my crop last year for one cent per pound or 7 dol per acre. Now Kickers you have got a tobacco man at the head of your Kicking. He is undoubtedly working for the interest of the tobacco dealers who have or rather had every thing their own way, paying us just what they please, then when it came to deliver our crop We could or rather had to stand

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

A CURE FOR ALL

Not a Patent Cure-All, Nor a Modern Miracle, But Simply a Rational Cure for Dyspepsia.

In these days of humbuggery and deception, the manufacturers of patent medicines, as a rule, seem to think their medicines will not sell unless they claim that it will cure every disease under the sun. And they never think of leaving out dyspepsia and stomach troubles. They are sure to claim that their nostrum is absolutely certain to cure every dyspeptic and he need not look no further.

In the face of these absurd claims it is refreshing to note that the proprietors of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have carefully refrained from making any undue claims or false representations regarding the merits of this excellent remedy for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. They make but one claim for it, and that is, that indigestion and various stomach troubles Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a radical cure. They go no further than this, and any man or woman suffering from indigestion, chronic or nervous dyspepsia, who will give the remedy a trial will find that nothing is claimed for it that the facts will not fully sustain.

It is a modern discovery, composed of harmless ingredients acceptable to the weakest, or most delicate stomach. Its greatest success in curing stomach troubles is due to the fact that the medicinal properties are such that it will digest whatever wholesome food is taken into the stomach, no matter whether the stomach is in good working order or not. It rests the overworked organs and replenishes the body, the blood, the nerves creating a healthy appetite, giving refreshing sleep and the blessings which always accompany a good digestion and proper assimilation of food.

In using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets no dieting is required. Simply eat plenty of wholesome food and take these tablets at each meal, thus assisting and resting the stomach, which rapidly regains its proper digestive power, when the tablets will be no longer required.

Nervous Dyspepsia is simply a condition in which some portion or portions of the nervous system are not properly nourished. Good digestion invigorates the nervous system and every organ in the body. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package.

what ever doek they asked for now think it over brother farmers and less appreciate the coming of our beet factory—and thank God We are blessed With a little competition at last and now let us raise sugar beets. Best crop on earth.

Wants to Mail Circulars
To the Editor:—While changes are being made in the postal system of Janesville why not make a few more reforms? At the People's Drug Company there is a subpost station where money orders can be purchased, letters registered, special delivery stamps purchased and all different styles and denominations of postage secured, but I understand it is not possible to mail a large number of circulars there. There are two office buildings at the same corner and other business blocks close by where circulars are being sent out continually. These have to be carried to the post office and if after the hours when the windows are open, considerable trouble is experienced in mailing. Why should it not be possible to mail these at the substation and have the same wagon that carries the mail from the postoffice to the trains carry the mail from the substation to the postoffice?

"AN INTERESTED PARTY."
Could County Sell Park?
To the Editor:—There has been some discussion at various times as to whether the county can dispose of the property back of the courthouse, bordered by East street, Court street, Wisconsin street and Park place. It has been stated that the county board should it see fit, go to do could compel the city to buy this property and if the city refused the land could be divided into lots for building purposes and disposed of to the highest bidder. I speak of this merely from hearsay, but I believe I voice the sentiment of hundreds of people who enjoy the summer beauty of this little grassy spot, that the matter regarding the county's ownership and privileges should be definitely decided once and for all. Will you kindly state in your columns the exact status?

"ONE OF THE PLAIN PEOPLE."
The River Beautiful
To the Editor: Among my acquaintances I have a reputation of being anything but a Kicker. As they express it, I would not kick if my feet were tied, but there are some things that are perhaps all right as a suggestion. One thing I would suggest is that the janitor of the Jackson block or whoever has the matter in charge, would dispose of his waste paper other than throwing it upon the ice at the side of the building. Even the small portion that is burnt leaves a sort of an eyesore to the passerby. There is an ordinance against throwing waste into Rock river. It can probably be interpreted to mean disfiguring its winter overcoat as well as its summer garb.

Serious Accident Possible
Editor Gazette:—There may be a serious accident to the occupant of a cutter as the result of the deep snow on either side of the street-car track on the Milwaukee street bridge. A sudden turn to the right would overturn the conveyance and possibly cause injury. Would it not be a wise plan to cut down the upper ridge of these kopjes, thus taking away the chance for harm? Our efficient street commissioner has his hands full, I am aware, but he may find opportunity of looking into this suggestion.

"HORSEWOMAN."
On Sherlock Holmes
Editor of Gazette:—Dear Sir:—Would you please answer the following questions in your paper: Was Sherlock Holmes a morphine or cocaine fiend, or did he use it at all? Please describe his person: was he tall and muscular? Yours truly,

"READER."
Sherlock Holmes was a fictitious character. The imagination of the author, Conan Doyle, portrayed him as slim and muscular, and addicted to the use of a sedative applied hypodermically.—Ed.

Had a Surprise
Kickers Kolum:—Last Fall several families in the Second Ward had a surprise. After always receiving their mail twice a day ever since mail service began, they were ordered to put their Mail Boxes in the st. & hear after get Rural Delivery once a day. Now we all feel like Kicking good & hard. Who shall we kick? Does this look as if Janesville was progressing.

"CHATTER BOX."
Chance for General Reform
Dear Editor: I seen in your kickers kolum that you wood print any thing from your readers. I seen by your paper that the Chicago papers made fun of a girl cos she got comuried and lowed shed better repent. I gess theirs a hul lot of pesky peple better git in their shoes and kwit steling aples and chickens from a poor farmer.

"A ONEST FARMER."
Yes, But Those Neighbors!
Editor Gazette:—Why is it that every time anyone has a small company and your reporters hear of it, the matter has to be mentioned in the paper? No one cares a pin about reading that "chinch was indolent" or that "a delicious repast was served at three small tables," and it only provokes the neighbors who aren't invited?

"SNUBBED."
A cup of coffee, a bit of sausage and a plate of Mrs. Austin's Buckwheat makes a breakfast fit for a king.

Sewing Machine Needles.
for all makes of machines at Five Cents per package and everything else pertaining to sewing machines at greatly reduced prices. Look for the red S.

14 Corn Exchange Block, Janesville, Wis.

Now Is the Time
To take a trip via the Iron Mountain Route to the celebrated winter resorts of the southwest, including Hot Springs, Ark., San Antonio, Texas, Mexico and California points.

Lowest rates, quick time and unexcelled daily through service from St. Louis via "the true southern route." For full information and berth reservations, address L. D. Knowles, Gen'l Agent, 114 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee.

Mrs. Austin's Quick Rising Buckwheat makes tender, crispy brown cakes. Your grocer can tell you all about it.

NO BLAME FIXED AT THE INQUEST

HELD OVER REMAINS OF ANNA O'NEILL IN BELOIT

DR. BURDICK ON THE STAND

Tastified That Operation was Small One, and He Did Not Make Exhaustive Examination Preceding It.

District Attorney W. O. Newhouse returned last evening from Beloit where he attended the inquest held over the remains of the late Mrs. John O'Neill, who died in a physician's operating chair on Monday. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the deceased came to her death by reason of the effects of chloroform administered to her by Dr. A. F. Burdick as an anesthetic.

Burdick's Testimony
Dr. Burdick is a young practitioner who has been in Beloit but a short time. He testified that he was a graduate of the University of Michigan Medical school and properly licensed to practice. When questioned by the district attorney, he said that he first saw Mrs. O'Neill when she came to his office to be treated for an abscess on her neck. He described the preliminary treatment leading up to the operation which was to have taken place Monday. After lancing the sore on the neck some days before the physical condition of the patient had been bad and besides this she was weak and had a temperature of 102. He said that there was an inflammatory condition, from which poison was being carried through the system, making it necessary to remove the cause or this poison would eventually have caused death, hence the necessity of an operation.

Asked for Anesthetic
Before the operation, Mr. O'Neill said that she could not stand the pain and asked to be "given something." She said that she had never taken anything of the kind before but would this time. Accordingly, she, with her daughter, Bessie, came to the doctor's office Monday morning at 3 o'clock. Dr. Burdick made an examination of the patient which he says consisted of asking her the condition of her heart and noting her pulse. Mrs. O'Neill answered that she had never had any heart trouble, but her daughter interrupted and said that her mother had had weak or sinking spells. The doctor did not make any special examination of the heart, but proceeded to the operation, after placing the patient on the operating table and proceeded to give the anesthetic alone as he was accustomed to do when the operation was not an extended one. Dr. Burdick said that it was customary to take the word of the patient in small examinations and that later facts show that it would not have made any difference to the patient if an extended examination of the heart had been made.

Lips Turned Blue
While the chloroform mask was held over the face of Mrs. O'Neill, the daughter held her mother's hands and the patient talked to both. As she passed into what is termed the excitable stage, she became so active that a scrub woman was called in from the front office to help hold her. Her talk became slightly incoherent and then came the tell-tale catch in her breath. Dr. Burdick said that he immediately resorted to artificial respiration, and when he noticed that her lips began to turn blue that he was alarmed and sent the daughter over for Dr. Carey. The latter came at once and was directed to administer a stimulant by injection, which he did. Her pulse had been good up to the time she showed the first symptoms of failing and then it failed altogether. Dr. Burdick said that the patient had been weak, although there was no indication of it in the pulse and in his opinion, that death was due to a weakness of the heart.

Other Doctors Testify
Miss Bessie O'Neill, the daughter, corroborated the details as set forth by Dr. Burdick. Dr. E. M. Carey gave it as his opinion that Dr. Burdick was a careful operator. Dr. B. Fossey who was called to the office of Dr. Carey said that he did not consider chloroform the safest anesthetic. Dr. Samuel Bell gave it as his opinion that the condition of the heart might have been and possibly was a factor in the death, but not the prime factor. Death from chloroform was due to a paralysis of the muscles of respiration. People having heart trouble might be given chloroform but it should be administered with great precaution. He would not give the drug without a full knowledge of the patient. Dr. Burdick testified that about an ounce was used.

COMPLICATED TRANSACTIONS IN INSURANCE POLICY
Supreme Court Has Reversed Decision of Circuit Court in Snyder vs. Malone and Lorenzo.
The supreme court has reversed the decision of the Rock county circuit court in the action of F. H. Snyder vs. Frank Malone and A. Lorenzo. The appeal was made by the defendant, Malone. The case has been in the courts several years. Lorenzo came here from Milwaukee and sold a life insurance policy to Malone, taking in payment part cash and a note for about \$47. F. H. Snyder bought the note after it had been secured by Lorenzo. When it came due neither would pay and he sued and secured judgment from the agent, Lorenzo finally paid the money and the judgment against Malone was assigned to him. Later Lorenzo, being indebted to Edward Ryan for legal services, had Mr. Snyder re-assigned the judgment to the attorney. It looks as if Mr. Ryan was the loser by the decision, just at this stage of the game but there may be other stages.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

When you feel a sense of weight and oppression after meals it means indigestion. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea positively cures indigestion, constipation and stomach troubles. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

...LINK AND PIN...

News for the Railroad Men.

North-Western Road Notes
Engineer A. R. Gridley is laying off.

Engineer L. E. Primmer is relieving engineer James Alexander on the Rockford-Watertown passenger run.

Fireman Otto Van Inwegen who has been with a theatrical troupe for the past several months has returned to work.

Engine number 342 is undergoing light repairs in the round house.

Engineer J. M. Smith is laying off the Barrington train around.

Engineer P. C. Coburn took the Janesville-Pond du Lac way freight out yesterday.

Engineer Shumway took engine number 607 to Harvard yesterday to relieve engine number 601 which is brought to this city for repairs.

add link and pin

News of Railroad World

Andrew Slyfield, who recently died at Galena, Ill., and whose remains were interred in Oak Hill cemetery in this city had served as locomotive engineer on the Chicago & North-Western railroad for 40 years, and was considered the oldest railroad man in point of service in the northwest. He came west when yet a young man and entered the railroad service over fifty years ago. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted. As a railroad engineer Mr. Slyfield had a most remarkable record. Never in all his years employed on the road was he injured in any way and never had a wreck with his own train, and never was in a railroad accident of any kind.

An ordinance providing for the elevation of nearly twenty-seven miles of track, the construction of forty-seven subways, and the expenditure of \$2,000,000 by six railroad tracks has been prepared by John O'Neill, city and elevation expert of Chicago, and introduced into the Village city council last night. If the measure is passed the North-Western road will be compelled to elevate a half mile of main track, a mile and a fourth of all track and build two miles of subway. The North-Western road comes fifth in the list considering the amount of work that have to be done; the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. L. will have two and a fifth miles of main track, four and a third of all track and twelve of subway; the Chicago Terminal Transfer, two and two fifths miles of main track and a half of thirteen of subway; the Chicago Junction, one and an eighth of main, one and a fifth of all and twelve of subway; the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, one and three fourths of main, seventeen and a sixth of all and eight of subway; the Illinois Northern, one third of main, two thirds of all and one of subway.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
The famous Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's Signature is on each box. 25c.

Certificate Reexamining Charter.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

Washington, D. C., January 13, 1903.
WHEREAS by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Rock County National Bank of Janesville," located in the city of Janesville in the county of Rock and the state of Wisconsin, has complied with all the provisions of the Act of Congress "to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1882, as amended by the Act, approved April 12, 1902;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Thomas P. Kane, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Rock County National Bank of Janesville," located in the City of Janesville in the county of Rock and the state of Wisconsin, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association; namely, until close of business on January 13, 1925.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF
I have hereunto set my hand and Seal of office this Thirtieth day of January, 1903.

T. P. KANE,
Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.
CHARTER NO. 749.
Extension No. 457.

WILL THESE MEN BUILD THE LINE?

Vague Rumors That Newly Incorporated Co. Will Connect Madison and Janesville with Electric Road.

Articles of incorporation of the Madison & Interurban Traction Co., which is supposed to have been formed to build an electric road from the Capital city to Milwaukee, have been filed with the secretary of state. The concern has a capital stock of \$750,000 divided into 7,500 shares, and the incorporators are B. K. Miller, W. D. Hickman, and J. A. McCormack, the purposes of the concern are set forth in vague terms and speculation is rife as to whether or not a combination with the Rockford & Janesville road with a connecting line from this city to Madison is also contemplated. The Madison Traction Co. which is incorporated under the same name as the new concern has no connection with the movement, according to P. L. Spooner. The law firm of Miller, Noyes & Miller, Milwaukee, represents the new company, but members refuse to give any information as to its purpose.

When you feel a sense of weight and oppression after meals it means indigestion. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea positively cures indigestion, constipation and stomach troubles. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

CAPITOL IN THE MAKING 10 YEARS

THAT'S THE PROSPECT IF ACCEPTED PLANS ARE USED.

TO REPEAL MARRIAGE LAW

In Behalf of Minikette, Bill Has Been Introduced in Legislature to Abolish Five Day Wait.

(Special Correspondence.)
Madison, Feb. 1.—Architect Cass Gilbert of St. Paul won the competition for the preparation of plans for the new Wisconsin capitol building and will be chosen to supervise the work of construction, which will begin during the coming season. The plans are said to resemble in many respects those of the new Minnesota statehouse. It is estimated that the edifice can be completed for about \$5,000,000, but many believe that the plans cannot be executed for less than eight or ten millions. The plans of Koch & Son of Milwaukee were awarded second place and those of Perry & Clas of Milwaukee third. The report of the commission was presented to the legislature last night. The first prize for plans is \$2,000; second, \$1,500, and third, \$1,000. The construction will occupy a term of eight or ten years, the first parts to be built being those of the old building destroyed by fire a year ago.

Beautiful Building

The proposed structure is purely classic in style. The glorious lines of the present dome are carefully retained—no loyal Wisconsin citizen would or could sanction any other!—and the scheme of construction is so devised that the edifice may be built, one complete section at a time, the whole erected at the final stage, in such a way that there need be no interference whatever with the routine business in the present building while the separate sections are going up. The dome is many feet higher than the old one, to comport with the projected building which, in a general way, may be said to cover about twice the area of the building now on the site. In fact, the proposed structure, which is designed to have its main front squarely facing Monona avenue—that is, not so diagonal in the park like the present capitol but in the center with the four fronts parallel with the four surrounding streets—will extend to a point even beyond the fountain, its imposing steps reaching nearly to the park entrance. As the park contains an area of some 14 acres, there would remain of lawn to suitably set off the structure upwards of 10 acres, or about two-thirds of the entire space.

The Railroad Fight

The fight of the railroad men against the bills favored by Governor La Follette was in evidence yesterday in the circulation among the legislators of a pamphlet by Burton Hanson, general solicitor of the St. Paul company. He denies the truth of many statements contained in the recent message of Governor La Follette and says that railroad conditions are on the whole better in Wisconsin, without a railroad rate commission, than in Illinois, Iowa and other commission states. He said the railroads would invite and cooperate with any plan that can be devised for the purpose of abolishing rebates altogether, that the roads would gladly do away with them.

Fun for Social-Demos

The social democratic quintette in the assembly is making sport of the republican leaders. Yesterday one of the five, Mr. Brookhausen of Milwaukee, introduced a joint resolution that the legislature agree to apply the state child labor law to itself and refuse to employ any children that are under the age limit prescribed by the statute. A number of members had placed their little boys in positions as pages and messengers, where the lads drew \$2 a day and did little work.

Home Wedding Industry

A bill introduced into the assembly yesterday would repeal the Wisconsin marriage law, requiring a wait of five days after securing a marriage license, before the ceremony can be performed. The bill was offered in the interests of preachers, who complain that their marriage fee income is destroyed by the law, which sends couples over the state line into Illinois and Minnesota to wed. Senator Norton last night introduced a bill to appropriate \$100,000 to the state board of agriculture for improvements on the state fair grounds in Milwaukee.

Uneducated Sudanese.

The population of the Sudan is numbered at 3,000,000, nearly all wholly uneducated.

ELGIN BUTTER MARKET

(Special Telegram.)
Elgin, Ill., Jan. 30.—No sales nor offerings today. Butter was firm at 28c; output, 420,200 pounds.

A NURSE'S EXPERIENCE

By Doctor's Advice, Mrs. Breese Took Father John's Medicine and It Cured Her of Congestion of the Lungs.

I make my living by practical nursing. I was taken with the grip and after thinking I was about over it got a relapse. Congestion of the lungs set in with inflammation of the kidneys. The doctor told me when I was in need of strength to get some of Father John's Medicine to build me up, and it was less expensive than to get the prescription filled he would give me. So I got a 50 cent bottle the last druggist had. When it was used I was doing well, and the doctor said to get another. I improved so fast that I was soon able to take another case of nursing. (Signed) Mrs. Adelle Breese, 327 West Eighteenth Street, Erie, Pa.

Father John's Medicine prevents Pneumonia and Consumption, and cures all Throat and Lung troubles. No alcohol or poisonous drugs. Cures cold or money back.

Sold in 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles. The \$1.00 size contains three times the quantity of the 50 cent size.

Ask your druggist for Father John's Medicine.

IS COINING MONEY

Highland Gold and Silver Mines Making Its Investors Margins Night and Day.

NEW MILL JUST STARTED

Brief Opportunity to Get In At 25c Per Share.

GRASP FORTUNE NOW

Located in the Sumpter district, Baker county, eastern Oregon.

The Highland Gold Mining Co. is a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state of Oregon with head office at Sumpter, Oregon, owning and controlling The Highland Group of Mines, containing 240 acres, fully paid and non-assessable, no personal liability.

The company have over a million dollars in Oregon in sight. I received the telegram above last night from Sumpter, Oregon, stating that the new mill was in operation and running nicely. This is what they call a testing mill, in other words a small mill of 75-ton per day capacity. Next spring the company will erect a large mill of 200- or 300-ton capacity, and when this large mill is in operation it will be one of the largest producers in the west and large dividends are assured. The mine is practically up on a self-sustaining basis and the stock will be taken from the market in a very short time. The price while it lasts is only 25c per share and is taken off the market at that price, and is as safe to buy as government bonds. Remember this is a well developed mine and not a prospect. I have been in touch with this company since its organization. The property was bought and paid for on the 25th day of January, 1903, and has been developed continuously night and day since that time, and is today a well developed mine, crushing ore night and day. The ore values run from \$15 to \$300 per ton. Be wise and secure some of this stock at 25c per share. Buy 100, 500 or 1000 shares and you can thank me for telling you about it, and whatever you do don't miss this grand opportunity. You may have \$50, \$100, \$500, yes, \$1,000, that you have on hand that is not earning for you anything.

Put this money to work in the Highland mine of Oregon and see what it will earn; you will be astonished.

Take my advice and buy all the Highland stock you can at 25c per share, for it will soon be in great demand, and paying large dividends.

The Great Western Smelter of California is expected to commence crushing ore inside of ten days. This is the last report.

Call me up by phone or write me at once for first-class mining stocks.

H. F. NOTT, Agt., Janesville, Wis.

MYERS GRAND OPERA HOUSE

P. L. MYERS, Manager, Phone 609.

Thursday, February 2

THE

Innocent Maids

BIG BEAUTY SHOW

The only real novelty in extravaganzas that will visit your city this season.

Gorgeous Costumes, Handsome Scenery

20 Pretty Girls, 20 Clever Comedians.

FUNNY! YES, VERY, FUNNY!

PRICES—Orchestra and first 2 rows orchestra circle, 75c; remainder orchestra circle, 50c; first 4 rows balcony, 75c; balance balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c.

Sale seats opens Wednesday, Feb. 1. Coming—Hanson's Great Pantomime Superba.

DENTISTRY

THAT PAYS.

The kind that retains its beauty and withstands the siege of wear and tear for years. The kind that never gives disfigurement either during or after the operation, and the kind that is guaranteed for ten years. THAT'S THE KIND YOU GET HERE.

You also get a new kind of plate that is much superior to the old-fashioned rubber and is unbreakable. Free examinations and consultations.

WHITCOMB DENTAL PARLORS.

Suite 304, Jackson Bldg. Both Phones.

LOSING POWER

Are your mental and physical powers failing? Got the blues? Ambition gone? Don't lose hope. Here's Health for you.

NU-TRI-O-LA
Will give the Vigor of Youth, the Strength of Maturity. "Makes you new all over." We mean just that and will prove it. For sale by Sold and Guaranteed by McCue & Buss, The Druggists, 14 So. Main St., 151 W. Milwaukee St.

TELEGRAM, Sumter, Oregon, Jan. 31.

H. F. Nott, Janesville, Wis.

Highland Mill started today, running smoothly and is certainly successful.

NEIL J. SORESENSEN & CO. Janesville, 1:40 p. m., Jan. 31.

THE HIGHLAND MINE Located in the Sumpter district, Baker county, eastern Oregon.

The Highland Gold Mining Co. is a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state of Oregon with head office at Sumpter, Oregon, owning and controlling The Highland Group of Mines, containing 240 acres, fully paid and non-assessable, no personal liability.

The company have over a million dollars in Oregon in sight. I received the telegram above last night from Sumpter, Oregon, stating that the new mill was in operation and running nicely. This is what they call a testing mill, in other words a small mill of 75-ton per day capacity. Next spring the company will erect a large mill of 200- or 300-ton capacity, and when this large mill is in operation it will be one of the largest producers in the west and large dividends are assured. The mine is practically up on a self-sustaining basis and the stock will be taken from the market in a very short time. The price while it lasts is only 25c per share and is taken off the market at that price, and is as safe to buy as government bonds. Remember this is a well developed mine and not a prospect. I have been in touch with this

FOUR MILE CHASE FOR BIG "BOB-CAT"

NICHOLAS KEHOE HAD EXCITING EXPERIENCE YESTERDAY.

ROUSED LYNX IN ITS LAIR

In The Town of Porter Wilds—The Trophy Brought to Janesville Today.

Why migrate to Wyoming to hunt the "bob-cat"? Over four miles of snow-covered hills and dales Nicholas Kehoe, Frank Young, and a collie dog traveled in the town of Porter yesterday until they had come to a wild region in the northeast corner of the county and near the banks of the Catfish. They were pursuing a catamount, a big, grumpy lynx which Mr. Kehoe had aroused from his lair in a hazel thicket, and everybody was eager for the chase except the dog, who refused to have anything to do with the venture.

Both Contemplated Flight. When the Porter nimrod aroused the beast there was a large question as to which was best met. Mr. Kehoe frankly admits that he took several hasty steps backward. Those eyes glared like automobile lamps. With a snarl the cat-like creature sprang towards the open prairie and after thinking hard a moment the hunter called loudly to his companions and the chase was on. Many hours they followed those tracks in the snow of the quarry catching a glimpse of the quarry making away for dear life. Up in a tall tree she finally landed and a rifle bullet from Kehoe's weapon brought her to the ground.

Refused the Bounty. The animal measured four feet and eight inches and showed signs of being underfed. It only tipped the beams at 20 pounds. The ears are tipped with long hairs, the tail very short, the hide of a dark grey color, and white. When the men arrived at the courthouse with the trophy they found that in order to get the \$4 bounty they would have to part with the scalp. Rather than do this they waived the claim and will have the specimen mounted. Besides those mentioned, Robert Erie and Bert Spence were members of the hunting party. They say that there are a considerable number of red foxes in the region where the lynx was killed and Mr. Kehoe shot a nice one last week.

TRIAL OF LOUIS COOK COMMENCED

Started Taking Evidence This Afternoon—Jury Drawn to Render Verdict.

This afternoon at one o'clock was opened the trial of Louis Cook in municipal court. The prisoner is accused of a statutory offense on charges preferred by the husband of Ida Rodawald, Mrs. S. G. Rodawald. District Attorney Newhouse appears for the state and Attorney T. Nolin for the defense. The proceedings will probably occupy a portion of tomorrow. The jury has been drawn and those who will render the verdict are A. M. Glenn, J. W. Scott, J. A. Sutherland, John F. Spoon, Samuel Tall, J. C. Roessing, Oscar Brownell, C. F. Lester, Henry Blunk, David Drummond, J. M. Crandall and Will Scofield.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

To Deport Chinaman: U. S. District Attorney W. G. Wheeler left this morning for Ashland to investigate the matter of deporting a Chinaman alleged to have been smuggled into this country.

Said to Be Near Death: President C. T. Beckwith of the defunct Oberlin bank is in a critical condition according to the dispatches and may not survive the week. His son, J. W. Beckwith, is employed in the local office of the Janesville Sash & Door Co.

In Leaf Business: C. J. Jones having disposed of his saloon business on the Corn Exchange to Frank Kane of Hanover, will devote his entire time to buying and selling leaf tobacco. He has been proprietor of the Corn Exchange stand for eighteen years.

Explosion of Furnace: It has been discovered that the fire which destroyed the new home of Walter Garde in the town of Newark Monday was caused by the blowing up of a hot air furnace.

From Goldfield, Nevada: E. P. Denison who has just come from the scene of the big gold rush at Goldfield, Nevada, has been guest of his brother-in-law, S. Sutton, Norris, this week. He says that the nearest railway station is 25 miles from the town, yet the space thereabouts, in all an area of five square miles, is crowded with freight piled ten feet high, awaiting transportation by team. A good deal of coal as much as a week's board in Janesville.

Higher Education: Bernard Palmer delivered an address on "A Higher Education," before the Christian Templars at the Baptist church last evening. The meeting was held in the church parlors.

Particular Prisoner: Two colored gentlemen knights of the road were quartered at the Hotel Comstock last evening. A local celebrity who was doing penance for freight too much red-eyed objected to the company and said he would not permit the visitors to remain. After due consideration his objection was overruled.

Judge Dunwiddie Returns: On account of the illness of one of the witnesses in an important case the week's judicial sitting at Portage was discontinued and Judge Dunwiddie returned to Janesville.

Candlemas Day: Tomorrow is Candlemas day, the feast of the purification. Services will be held in both the St. Mary's and St. Patrick's church in the morning.

Divorce Granted: Yesterday a divorce decree was granted to Mabel M. Baker from her husband, Herbert J. Baker. The complainant charged the husband with desertion.

Marriage License: A marriage license was granted to Archie B. White and Frances A. Shaw, both of Beloit, has been granted by Justice of the Peace Menzies at Beloit and filed in the county clerk's office.

FUTURE EVENTS

Those interested in forming a baseball league team will meet at the city hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 1. "Innocent Maids" burlesque company at Myers theatre, Thursday evening, Feb. 2. Hanlon's "Superba" at the Myers. Wednesday evening, Feb. 3. Regular mid-week service of First Church of Christ Scientist tonight.

LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT

Wisconsin Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., at East Side Odd Fellows' hall. Olive Lodge No. 27, Degree of Honor, at West Side Odd Fellows' hall. St. Patrick's Court No. 318, W. C. O. F., at Foresters' hall. Boot & Shoe Workers' union at Assembly hall.

THE WEATHER

Temperature last 24 hours taken from U. S. registered thermometer at Heilmann's drugstore: highest, 18 above; lowest, 2 above; ther. at 3 p. m., 5 above; at 7 a. m., 4 above; wind, north; pleasant.

LATE LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

Big 4 store, ladies' day, tomorrow. Pillsbury's Best Flour, made of hard spring wheat, will make more bread per pound than will Winter wheat flour, and less of it will satisfy the appetite. It is economical. F. A. Spoon & Co., Millers Agent.

Elegant presents given to the ladies. Big 4 store, tomorrow afternoon. Miss Farnham, expert silk demonstrator, will be at Toal & Ludlow's all next week.

Ladies' day tomorrow. Big 4 store. Pillsbury's Best Flour is approved of by the most people, as more of it is sold than any other brand. The Pillsbury Mills make more than five million pounds of flour daily. F. A. Spoon & Co., Millers Agent.

Ladies' sale tomorrow. Big 4 store, 2 p. m. Elegant presents.

Embroidery work demonstration all next week at Toal & Ludlow's. Pillsbury's Best Flour, containing a large percentage of gluten and phosphates, is best for growing children as it nourishes both body and brain. Always make bread for school lunch with it. F. A. Spoon & Co., Millers Agent.

100 cloaks, formerly sold from \$7.50 to \$12.50, now for \$2.39. T. P. Burns. Besides the regular line of embroidery work, Miss Farnham will instruct in Mt. Mellick, Hardanger, Kloster and cross stitch embroidery work. Toal & Ludlow.

150 cloaks, which formerly sold from \$12.50 to \$20, now for \$4.67. T. P. Burns.

The Fraternal Reserve will give a dance at West Side I. O. O. F. hall Feb. 2d. Admission, 25c.

Every lady is invited to take advantage of the free embroidery lessons from Feb. 6 to 11 at Toal & Ludlow's.

The O. E. S. Study class will meet with Mrs. Wisner, S. High street, tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon at 2:30. Special sale of ladies' waists. All \$1.25 waists for 60c. All \$2.50 waists for \$1.19. All \$4 waists for \$1.87. All \$5 and \$6 waists for \$2.89. T. P. Burns.

The King's Daughters of the Baptist church will meet Thursday in the church parlors at 2 o'clock for work.

There will be a special meeting of the Federated Trades Council tonight at Assembly hall at 7:30. All members are requested to be present. Important business. J. Osborn, Pres.

St. Mary's Court No. 175, W. C. O. F., will give a dancing party at Central hall Wednesday, Feb. 8th. Those holding invitations to former parties will be welcome.

NEW QUARTERS IN FORESTERS' HALL.

Southern Wisconsin Business College Moves into Larger and More Convenient Rooms.

New and more spacious quarters for the Southern Wisconsin Business College have been constructed in that portion of the Armory block formerly occupied by Foresters' hall and the institution has now been housed in these rooms. The former place, while large enough for the needs of the college when it was first founded in this city, has been outgrown and before the change was made the students were crowded and all the departments crowded. In the new rooms there is no congestion, there having been about 2000 feet of floor space added to the amount formerly occupied, making now about 3500 total floor space at the present time.

The Foresters' hall has been partitioned off into nine rooms, all of which are well lighted, ventilated and next winter will be steam-heated. The partitions about five feet from the floor are of wood, and above that of glass, the lower portion of the glass being frosted in order to allow the light to shine through but not make operations in one room visible in another. The office is in the center of the arrangement of rooms and is easily accessible from the hall and all portions of the college. To the left of the office are the gentlemen's wardrobe, one classroom and the commercial room, which is the largest of any of the rooms. In here are the bookkeeping desks, and for actual business operations there will soon be placed a commercial college bank and post-office. Back of the office is a supply room and to the right are the shorthand theory room, shorthand dictation room, typewriting room and the ladies' wardrobe and toilet. Though the housing of the college in these rooms closes the hall in which have been given the college entertainments these will not be abandoned altogether. It is very probable that one will be given in the near future in one of the other halls in the city.

Needs of Many Descriptions. A Washington county (Me.) editor writes: "One of our newly married young ladies kneads bread with her gloves on. The editor of this paper needs bread with his shoes on; he needs it with his pants on, and unless the delinquent readers of this old rag of freedom pay up soon we will need bread without a darn thing on."

Quickest Growing Plant. The quickest-growing plant in the world is the kudzu, a species of bean. It is said to have been known to grow 60 feet in three months.

Finest Private Picture Gallery. The Duke of Portland's picture-gallery is 236 feet long and covers more than a quarter of an acre. It is the finest private gallery in the world.

Skating Tonight. Roller skating tonight, at Coliseum. Imperial band. Ladies, free.

Buy it in Janesville.

GROUND HOG WILL SETTLE QUESTION

He Comes Forth Tomorrow and Decides What Weather Will Be for Six Weeks.

Tomorrow is "ground hog" day, the old historical decisive weather day. At ten o'clock in the morning the little burrower of the ground will issue from his lair and corroborate or gainsay the predictions of the long distance weather prognosticators. On his ability to see his shadow depends the weather for the next six weeks. If the sun shines and the one who will bless or curse the people sees that spot where no rays fall, he will immediately scurry back to his hole, there to remain for the next forty days while the fierce wintry winds rage and storm. Tomorrow is the legendary date in Wisconsin, but in Indiana it is the official date for the weather prophet to come forth. It was twenty-five years ago that the bill was passed which set February 2 as the date. A number of legislators were sitting in the old Bates house at Indianapolis, and an argument started as to whether ground hog day came on the 1st or 2d of February. Some contended that it was one date, while others stuck to it that it was the other. That morning, when the session opened, Representative P. L. D. Mitchell of Monroe county introduced a bill in which it was set forth that henceforth on the 2d day of the month of February of every year and for all time, The bill passed without discussion and without a dissenting vote. It was approved by the senate and the governor signed it.

MISS MARY PORTER OF PEKIN, CHINA

Will Speak at Meeting of Women's Missionary Societies Tomorrow Afternoon.

The Women's Missionary societies of the Congregational church will hold their monthly meeting in the church parlors Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. At this meeting the ladies will have the pleasure of entertaining Miss Mary Porter of Pekin, China. Miss Porter is a very charming woman as well as a delightful speaker. She was the first young woman to be sent out to the foreign field by the American board and knows Chinese life better probably than any other American woman. She was in China at the time of the Boxer uprising. Miss Porter's address will be made at 4 o'clock and the Covenant club are invited to be present. All women are cordially invited. Picnic tea at 5:30.

SURPRISE PARTIES GIVEN LAST NIGHT

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Donnelly and Mr. and Mrs. Willet Decker The Hosts.

Mr. and Mrs. Willet Decker were pleasantly surprised by eighteen friends at their home, 219 Milton avenue, last evening, the occasion being their fifth wedding anniversary. A delicious repast was spread at a long table fancifully decorated with articles of woodenware. After a number of eloquent toasts had been given the guests turned their attention to the game of cinch, and later to music. After singing the old songs in chorus the merry-makers departed at a late hour, leaving with their host and hostess a number of useful gifts in commemoration of happy anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly were pleasantly surprised at the Myers hotel last evening by a number of friends who came garbed in fantastic carnival costumes. The identity of the merry masqueraders did not long remain concealed and the host and hostess hastily made arrangements for their entertainment. The large dining hall was thrown open, a piano moved in, and a dance improvised for the occasion. Towards midnight a tempting luncheon was served, after which the guests regretfully took their departure.

A. B. WALTON OF ST. PAUL WILL ADDRESS TEAMSTERS

At their Hall, No. 1 South River Street, This Evening—All Should Be Present.

A. B. Walton of St. Paul will address the Teamsters' union at their hall, No. 1 River street, this evening. Secretary J. A. Drummond requests all members to be present.

Real Estate Transfers

Joshua Foster & wife to E. R. Newton et al \$2500.00 lot 29 Tenney Add Beloit.

Mary Mooney et al to Esther J. Crandall \$67.75 lots 1 & 2-2 Lawton's Add Edgerton.

A. B. Jones et al to Ethel J. Crandall \$1300.00 and 1/2 pt lot 4-8 Edgerton & pt lots 11 & 12-2 Mathew Crofts Add Edgerton.

Minnie G. Crozier et al to Virginia Cox \$2500.00 lot in blk 1 Chandler's Add Clinton.

Belle & Kenneth Jones by Gdn to Esther M. Crandall \$325.00 same as deed above from A. B. Jones, August 2d Noe White to Wilhelmine \$500.00 lot 27 blk 15 Edgerton.

Just What She Wanted.

A lady entered a Port Fairfield (Me.) grocery store one day and told the clerk that she wanted to buy an "empty barrel of flour, as she wished to make a Hancock for her dog."

New Law Office.

I wish to announce that I have opened an office for the general practice of law. Am located over the store of Herbert Holme, opposite the Merchants & Mechanics' Savings bank. STANLEY D. TALLMAN.

Skating Tonight.

NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

Michael and Dennis Hayes and J. J. Cunningham attended the Knights of Columbus meeting in Beloit last evening.

Drs. J. F. Pember, W. H. Merrill, E. E. Loomis, and James Mills attended the joint meeting of the Central Wisconsin and Winnebago County, Ill., medical societies in Rockford yesterday.

Fred Howe, who accompanied Frank Back on his recent trip to Patagonia, Arizona, is expected home this week. He was to visit in New Orleans and Grenada, Miss., on the return trip.

John and Arthur Baumann left today for Milwaukee to attend the wedding evening of Miss Priscilla Ellis and August J. Slange of Merrill. The groom who is secretary and treasurer of the A. H. Stange Sash and Door Co. has visited in Janesville several times. He is a nephew of Mrs. J. M. Baumann.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden H. Fathers left today for an extended visit in the island of Cuba. The former expects to be absent about four weeks but Mrs. Fathers will remain in the south three months.

Ray Stewart, who has been with Hall & Sayles for the past year, has resigned to become a traveling salesman for the Scotchfield Pen Co. His territory will embrace northern Wisconsin and he will enter upon his duties Monday.

Jacob Jensen, who is to take charge of the estate left by an uncle killed in a powder explosion at Concoquely, Wash., left last evening for Greenwood, British Columbia. He was accompanied by A. M. Fisher whom he has retained as his attorney. The latter expects to be absent until Feb. 25.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wobig leave this week for a month's visit in Wilton, Watertown and the northern part of the state.

Miss Sadie Yeomans of West Union, Iowa, is visiting Janesville relatives.

J. C. Kline visited friends and transacted business in Chicago today.

Miss Leahretta Rowe is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Rowe, in Palmyra.

Charles Barnes returned yesterday morning from a three weeks' visit in Auburn, Iowa.

Mrs. C. A. Palmer returned last evening from a week's visit in Chicago.

D. D. Siver of the firm of Siver & Martin transacted business in Clinton today.

Mrs. M. E. Dickerson of 217 Terrace street leaves the latter part of the week for Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls and Boyd to spend a few months with her daughter, Mrs. C. Hartzell, and friends.

Miss Ethel Case of Shepley, who has been ill at her home for the past week, has resumed her studies in the Southern Wisconsin Business college.

ENJOYED SUPPER AND A PROGRAM

One Hundred Attended Festivities of Women's Relief Corps Yesterday Afternoon and Evening.

Yesterday proved a very busy day for the ladies of the W. R. C. After the regular afternoon session an excellent and bountiful chicken-pie supper was prepared and served at 6:30 p. m. was prepared and members, to the invited guests and members, with one charter member present from Hope, Idaho. Over one hundred enjoyed the feast. It being the first wedding anniversary of one of the members, she and her husband were given first honors at the table. Miss Maria Gibbs presented a huge coconut cake to the outgoing and incoming officers, which caused some merriment because of the construction. As soon as the tables were taken away the following program was given:

America, by all present.

Address of welcome, by Mrs. Victoria Boller, president.

Response, by E. Heller, commander of post.

Piano solo, Miss Pascoe.

"Patriotism," paper by Mrs. Ada P. Kimberley.

"Marching Through Georgia," Remarks, by Comrade J. F. Carle.

(By request) Something of her visit to the Waupaca home, Mrs. Kimberley.

Closing ode.

Cooking Demonstration

Elizabeth O. Heller is surely coming to Janesville to give eighteen practical demonstrations in cooking and serving food. The class is filling up rapidly. The ladies of the city are thoroughly interested. There is no question as to the success and value of these lectures to every housekeeper. The Social club, ladies of the Congregational church, have written to personal friends in other cities where Mrs. Heller has given the course and have received glowing recommendations as to its worth and delightful helpfulness. In the last column of this page the ladies have secured space where each night you will find articles of interest concerning the lessons. Tonight we have given there the list of subjects for the eighteen afternoons. Study them and see if there is any one you can afford to lose. The first lecture is free to every woman in Janesville.

ODD FELLOWS AND THE REBEKAHS MEET TONIGHT

Will Enjoy a Sociable for Members and Their Families at the Hall.

Wisconsin Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., and Rebekah Lodge No. 26 will hold a sociable at the hall this evening. Members and their families are expected. A fine oyster supper will be served.

New Law Office.

I wish to announce that I have opened an office for the general practice of law. Am located over the store of Herbert Holme, opposite the Merchants & Mechanics' Savings bank. STANLEY D. TALLMAN.

Skating Tonight.

Roller skating tonight, at Coliseum. Imperial band. Ladies, free.

Buy it in Janesville.

SOCIAL MEETINGS OF LABEL LEAGUE

Women Plan New Feature for Every Other Meeting—Installation Last Night.

For the purpose of having the second meeting of each month, which occurs on the fourth Friday, a social meeting, the Women's Union Label league has selected two leaders and will divide into two sides to compete in the production of some entertainment or program for the league. Mrs. Gus Baker and Mrs. J. R. Horn have been chosen the leaders and the side captained by the latter will render the first program February 24. Members of the Trades Council disinterested in the two sides will act as jurors and the side that they adjudge furnished the least entertainment for the league will be compelled to serve an oyster supper to the league members.

Installation. At a special meeting of the organization last evening the officers were installed as follows: President—Mrs. Della Gibbs; first vice-president—Mrs. E. K. Kerry; second vice-president—Mrs. G. R. Moore; recording secretary—Mrs. Gus Baker; financial secretary—Mrs. J. R. Horn; treasurer—Mrs. E. S. Falter; sergeant-at-arms—Mrs. J. F. Doherty; doorkeeper—Mrs. G. Hopp; trustees for three years—Mrs. C. P. Newton.

OBITUARY

John M. Smith. Solemn mass was celebrated over the remains of the late John M. Smith. The services were held this morning at St. Patrick's church, Dean E. M. McGinnity acting as celebrant, Rev. Dowling of Fort Atkinson at deacon, and Rev. J. J. McGinnity as sub-deacon. The ceremonies were most impressive and the floral offerings which bedecked the casket were profuse and most beautiful. The burial was in Mount Olivet and the pallbearers were Professor C. C. Williams of Fort Atkinson, Professor W. T. Thiele, George W. Gray, Joe Mahany of Whitewater, Al Kneff and George Hatch.

Mrs. Bridget Mullen. The remains of the late Mrs. Bridget Mullen of Milton Junction were held at rest in Mount Olivet cemetery today. The funeral services were held from St. Patrick's church this morning at 11:30 o'clock, Rev. Dowling of Fort Atkinson officiating. The pallbearers were William Cunningham, George Monahan, Thomas Bennett, William Vickerman, William Costigan and James Manogian.

William McFarland Gibson. Funeral services over the remains of the late William McFarland Gibson were held from the late residence, 210 Center street, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. J. T. Henderson was the officiating clergyman and the pallbearers were Robert Scott, Wilbur Carle, W. H. Crow, Ezra Dillenbeck, George Chapman and Peter Caldwell.

Charles Crossman. Funeral services over the remains of the late Charles Crossman were held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Baptist church. Rev. R. M. Vaughan was the officiating clergyman. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. Among them was a piece sent by the Good Templars lodge of this city. The interment was in Oak Hill cemetery and the pallbearers were Marcus Kellogg, Charles Ward, Arthur Ward, Charles Caniff, Claude Schneider and Stanley Rutler.

Monthly Combination Sale. Will take place at the Farmers' Rest, N. Franklin street, Wednesday, Feb. 8, at 1:30. Come to buy; come to sell.

CHEESE SALE.

Imported Swiss, \$1 size, this week only 90c.

New York cream cheese, 10c lb.

Wisconsin mild cheese, 15c lb.

Wisconsin sharp cheese, 10c lb.

Cream brick cheese, 18c lb.

Swiss cheese, 20c lb.

Roquefort cheese, 45c lb.

Canadian (tin foil) cheese, 10c each.

100 lbs. Finnan Haddies, freshly smoked, 10c lb.

Janesville corn, 6c can.

Milk crackers, fresh today, 10c lb.

Pine sweet potatoes, 6 lbs. 25c.

Handsome king apples, 40c pk.

Good northern spys, 35c pk.

Greening apples, sound, 30c pk.

Navel oranges, any size, 35c pk.

Sour cream fried cakes, only 10c doz.

Old-fashioned, home-made sponge-raised bread, 4c loaf.

Dutch Java coffee, big seller, 2lb. can for 45c.

Little pork sausage, guaranteed all pork, from the hams and loins only, 15c lb.

Francis Wilson, straight 10c cigar, for 5c, box of 100, \$5.

GRUBB PRODUCE CO.

"INNOCENT MAIDS" TOMORROW NIGHT

Burlesque Company of Twenty Pretty Girls Will Hold Boards at Myers Theatre.

Patrons of the Myers theatre are promised a great treat tomorrow evening when the "Innocent Maids," a company of European and American artists, will appear in a bright and clever performance which is unique among others of its class. The company also includes twenty pretty girls, who figure in twenty bright and snappy burlesques, which are staged with magnificent scenery, gorgeous dresses, accompanied by the newest and most catchy music. An innovation in this city of entertainment is promised by the introduction of a musical burlesque in three scenes, entitled "The Red Lion," with special scenery, costumes and electrical effects. The olio comprises some very clever performers. The performance will conclude with a very funny burlesque, entitled "Hotel Ups and Downs," which calls for the entire strength of the company.

HANSEN'S MILTON AVENUE CASH GROCERY.

The power of Cash Buying is demonstrated at this store. We have no bad accounts to make up on our cash customers.

PHONE A TRIAL ORDER.

Key City Corn, can.....8c
Sunk City Corn, can.....8c
Van Camp's Tomatoes, can.....9c
Van Camp's Peas, can.....9c
Juneau Peas, can.....10c
Juneau Tomatoes, can.....10c
Franklin Tomatoes, can.....8c
Danner Peas, can.....8c
3 pgs. Mrs. Austin's Pancake Flour.....25c
3 pgs. Mrs. Austin's Buckwheat Flour.....25c
Mrs. Austin's Pearl Tapioca 8c
6 bars American Family Soap.....25c
7 bars Lenox Soap.....25c
7 bars Santa Claus Soap.....25c
8 bars Weldon Soap.....25c
8 bars Favorite Soap.....25c
10 bars Enna Soap.....25c
1-lb. pkg. Corn Starch.....5c
1-lb. pkg. Gloss Starch.....5c
J. C. Baking Powder, 2 for.....25c
3 pgs. Mince Meat.....25c
3 pgs. Jelly-O.....25c
Walter Baker's Chocolate.....25c
3 lbs. Raisins.....25c
Best 50c Tea.....40c
Best 25c Coffee.....20c
8-oz. Bottle Rex Olives.....8c
10-oz. Bottle Rex Olives.....12c
Heinz Sour Pickles, doz.....10c
Heinz Dill Pickles, doz.....10c
10 lbs. Best Oatmeal.....25c
10-lb. Sack Buckwheat.....35c
10-lb. Sack Graham.....30c
15 lbs. Sugar for.....\$1
Pork Chops.....19c
Strictly Pure Home Rendered Lard.....10c
Home-Made Sausage.....9c
Sunnyside Flour.....\$1.50

A. R. HANSEN & SON

People of Prominence



MRS. C. S. DENEEN.
Talented wife of the republican nominee for governor of Illinois.



MRS. L. B. STRINGER.
Talented wife of the democratic candidate for governor of Illinois.



JOHN F. WALLACE.
Engineer in charge of the construction of the Panama canal. To accept his present position he resigned that of general manager of the Illinois Central railroad. He is about 50 years of age, and is a native of Fall River, Mass.



PRINCE YI EUIWHA.
A son of the emperor of Korea who is attending school at Salem, Va. He says that should he ever be called to the Korean throne he would institute a new regime in line with western civilization. He is not popular with the political classes in Korea.



LORD STRATHCONA.
The head of the Hudson Bay company, lord high commissioner of Canada, knight of St. Michael and St. George, and the largest land owner in the world, began life as a poor boy and has won wealth and honors by his indomitable Scotch pluck. He is known as the Andrew Carnegie of Canada, and has done more to advance the interests of the Dominion than any other single individual.



WILLIAM F. STONE.
A well-known republican politician and the sergeant-at-arms of the republican national convention.



KHEDIVE OF EGYPT.
Abbas II, the enlightened ruler of modern Egypt, is to pay this country a visit this summer, and will be entertained in a manner befitting his position. He was born July 14, 1874.



MISS REBEKAH KNOX.
The talented daughter of Attorney General Knox whose engagement to Mr. James R. Tindle, of Pittsburg, has been announced.



HON. L. B. STRINGER.
Democratic candidate for governor of Illinois.



CHARLES H. MOYER.
President of the Western Federation of Miners with whom the Colorado authorities have been contending for a number of months.



ADIT GEN. BELL.
He has been in command of the military forces of Colorado in the armed campaign against the organized miners of the state.



ISAAC MILLER HAMILTON.
A well-known Chicago business man, and chairman of the executive committee of the Chicago Amusement association which will have charge of the Fourth of July celebration in that city.



MRS. ANDREW CARNEGIE.
Before her marriage she was Miss Louise Whitfield, of New York, well known for her philanthropic work among the poor of that city. Since her marriage she has aided her husband in his charitable plans.



FRANCIS L. ROBBINS.
A Pennsylvania coal magnate who was a candidate for the seat in the United States senate vacated by the death of Senator Quay. He is about 48 years of age, and several times a millionaire.



MRS. PHOEBE HEARST.
The mother of Hon. William Randolph Hearst who is noted the country over for her practical philanthropy. She preceded Andrew Carnegie as a giver of public libraries to cities, and conducts many other charities.



FIELD MARSHAL YAMAGATA.
The venerable Japanese soldier who has had much to do with Japanese success in the war with Russia. He has been in the military service of Japan since 1865.

Home Health Club

By DAVID H. REEDER, Ph.D., M.D.

I have had a number of letters recently from people who suffer from indigestion. I am always glad to answer all such letters, but it has caused me to wonder how many of the Home Health Club readers have ever stopped to carefully consider the chemical elements that go to make up the combination of foods comprising the daily portion used.

In the midsummer season there is a great variety of fresh and palatable vegetables, and abundance of fruits and herbs; and upon examination it is readily ascertained that the things which our bodies receive and upon which they best thrive during summer are vastly different from those elements which are consumed during the winter months.

"Nature is always exceedingly kind to those who know and respect her laws," and one of the laws of nature appears to be that we shall change our diet with the season and temperature. The fresh, green vegetables, fruits, and herbs are not only gratifying to the palate, but cooling to the blood, thus serving most admirably a great double purpose. While per contra the oily and fat supplying nuts, the starchy and heat producing grains, and other carbon compounds of heat rivers, are mostly preserved for winter use; while water, the universal solvent, required in all climates, seasons, and temperatures, is with us always.

Thus we find three principal groups of food. In the first is found the liquids, of which water is the most important; then comes milk, fruit juices, and extracts, and, among the prepared foods, soups, etc. The second group is composed of fruits, vegetables and herbs, and third, of nuts, cereals and meats.

The line of division cannot, however, be strictly drawn, and the classification is only general, for among the starch and heat supplying foods may be placed such vegetables, or tubers, as potatoes, beans, peas, parsnips and vegetable marrow. Therefore a fourth group of foods can be marked off and called nitrogenous, or flesh formers. A wonderful thing is the study of foods, yet few there are who ever pay the least attention to such matters. Even those who should fully understand the laws of nature and of diet are sometimes woefully ignorant and willfully careless regarding a matter of such vital importance.

I had a most striking example of this willful carelessness a few years ago. A patient came to me, a kind, motherly woman of over 50 years, who was suffering from rheumatism and obesity. The case was chronic, and the lines of suffering were very marked in the face. Her minister, as well as all sympathetic friends, were greatly distressed at her suffering. She was so exceedingly fleshy that activity was impossible. Severe constipation was present, and the skin had that dirty, purplish color so often found in rheumatic patients who at the same time suffer from obesity. I found out, that, although almost entirely inactive, she was a very hearty eater, and fond of rich, greasy foods.

The method of treatment was plain. Remove the cause, cut off the material which was filling up the system with waste matter which could not be used nor thrown off, increase the activity of the eliminating organs, and relax the tissues, muscles and sphincter; increase the amount of liquid, decrease the salts, prohibit the fats.

This method I proceeded to carry out in a most rigid manner, assuring the patient that if a permanent cure was desired, not less than six months' treatment would be required. Her confidence was unlimited, and, although it seemed hard at first to have her food supply cut down two-thirds, she soon found herself adapting her desires to the new condition, and in time grew to like the regime. At the end of four months there began to appear some signs of improvement, a slight decrease in flesh and less rheumatic pains.

It was then that her minister attempted to dissuade her from following such a rigorous course of diet. He was young and active, and, pointing to his own condition, told her that he made it a rule to eat what was set before him, if it tasted good, and drank whatever pleased his fancy, excepting only alcoholic liquors, and that he never had rheumatism. In fact, he was rather severe in his criticism of my methods, characterizing it as cruel and unnecessary.

Although the good mother believed implicitly in his ability to preach the gospel, she had more confidence in the doctor's ability to heal her body, and she stuck to the diet and other treatment. Two months later the rheumatic pains were gone. Twenty per cent. of her former weight had disappeared, her skin looked young and fresh and clear; she could again go to church, and could perform more household duties than she had done for years. All of this was, of course, very gratifying to me. But I must confess that I found a certain amount of grim satisfaction in attending that young minister less than a year from that time, while he was suffering from an attack of acute indigestion, and I assure you there was no mistake to be made in a simple understanding of the emphatic sermon I preached to him about intemperance from the standpoint of a dietist. The result has been that he has made a study of the Home Health Club system of living, and begins to realize that common sense must be brought into use in the matter of food and drink.

A correct understanding of the relative food values of the many different articles served upon our tables would enable many to go govern the supply that any element which was lacking in the system could readily be supplied by a properly selected diet. In subsequent articles I will give more specific information regarding the adaptation of foods to seasons and conditions.

CLUB NOTES.

Elgin.—Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Ind. Dear Sir: You tell us in your valuable lectures how to treat our skin, when exposed to disease, to make ourselves immune; but you do not tell us what to do with our clothes. Most of us cannot afford to throw away every article of apparel which cannot be washed. Thanking you for all the valuable information which you have given, I am, yours truly, H. E.

I have had a number of letters from readers of the lectures on prevention and cure of smallpox and they have invariably stated that the Home Health Club method is an absolute success. Not only as a means of prevention, but as a cure. No ugly pox marks or scars are to be found and the disease is not at all terrible when properly treated. Not a single family had more than one case, and no spread of the contagion followed because it is simply killed.

It is entirely unnecessary to throw away or destroy good clothing, bedding, etc. But, instead, follow the usual method of disinfecting. One method of disinfecting the room that has been occupied by a smallpox patient is to first arrange the clothing and bedding around the room in such a manner that while fumigating, every particle will be reached. This can be done by laying sticks upon the backs of chairs, from one to another, and hanging clothing and bedding thereon. Close the room tightly and burn sulphur candles, keeping the room tightly closed for 24 hours. All washable things should then be dampened or placed in a tub of disinfectant water (2 per cent solution of carbolic acid), and carried to the laundry, where they should be boiled for 30 minutes. A thorough ironing and hanging in the sunshine for six hours will complete the sterilization. All furniture and woodwork of the room should be washed over daily for three days with the carbolic acid water, and if the room is papered, the paper should be removed and burned. Clothing that has merely been exposed by having accidentally come near to a smallpox sufferer should be sprayed with the disinfectant, ironed with hot irons and hung in the sun and wind for six hours.

I would like to go more fully into detail regarding the process of sterilization, but as most every one knows that when nursing the sick with smallpox it is necessary to burn everything that can well be burned and is not too great waste. I think that with the advice of your physician regarding details, this will be sufficient.

Ballard, Ia.—Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Ind. Dear Doctor: Again I am puzzled, and come to you for information. Your instructions in the past have been a great help to me and have also helped me to aid others.

A few days ago I was called to see a lady about 40 or 45 years old, who was in great distress. Unbearable pain just under the point of the breast bone and piercing through the back. She had been in terrible pain for hours. I gave her the treatment prescribed by osteopaths for pain in the stomach and bowels (inhibition of the sympathetic nerves). This did no good. I then gave the stomach and bowels a thorough manipulation, but with no avail. Hot water bags to the stomach did no good. She was much nauseated. We gave her warm water that she might empty her stomach, after which she vomited, but with no relief whatever. Her sufferings were awful. We then gave her a sitz bath and also put her feet in hot water, but all this did no good. Then I said I knew of nothing but morphine, and as I give no medicine, an M. D. was called. Shortly after that I left.

This lady has had these attacks at intervals for years. She suffers for a day or two, has chills before she gets any relief and then she is bedfast for a few days, sometimes a few weeks.

I was called to see another lady a few weeks ago who had an attack very similar to the one just described, and she got no relief until the morphine was used. She, too, has had these attacks at times for years.

Now, doctor, if my description is clear enough so that you can diagnose the case, please tell us through Club Notes what the disease is, and if relief can be obtained without morphine. Please tell us how to treat these attacks. Yours respectfully,

NATURE DOCTOR.
The description which you have given would indicate either intussusception, or obstruction of the bowels. If the former, I should have placed the patient in a bath tub containing about three inches of very warm water, and should then have dashed about a quart of ice cold water onto the stomach immediately over the seat of the pain. I think a cure would have resulted almost instantly, although if it was obstruction it would have been necessary to give thorough high enemias in which some turpentine was used. This you know how to do.

All communications for the Home Health Club department should be addressed to Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Ind., and contain name and address in full, and at least four cents in postage.

In Bohemia.
New Yorker—Oh, yes, I'm a thorough Bohemian. My artistic nature requires atmosphere. There is much in that, you know!

Cousin (from out of town)—Yes, I suppose so. I never was in but one Bohemian place, and I thought there was a good deal in that atmosphere—it was principally tobacco smoke!—Detroit Free Press.

Infinitely.
There is no place in a woman's room to put a note or a trinket so she will see it first. However, put it on her mirror and she will see it second. —New Orleans Picayune.

Substitute for Rubber.
A new substitute for rubber is being made in Mexico from the guayule plant.

LUNG FOOD

If your lungs are weak they need food-strength. There is a vegetable remedy which is to the lungs just what bread is to the system—food, strength. It is

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

In the first place, this remedy cuts out phlegm which may be present on the lung tissues. Then comes its healing and soothing effect. It stimulates the blood to an active circulation through the lungs, and the germs of disease are destroyed by the antiseptic properties of this scientific remedy. It enables the blood to receive and retain its natural supply of oxygen, lung food, health, strength. In any Cough, Lung or Bronchial affection no remedy is so helpful.

All good druggists sell it. 25c, 50c and \$1 per bottle.

LOOK FOR THE BELL ON THE BOTTLE

FOR SALE BY BADGER DRUG CO.

California Oregon and Washington

Fast Through Trains Daily

over the only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River. Direct route and excellent train service. Two trains a day to

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Through service of Pullman compartment, drawing-room and tourist sleeping cars, dining cars, library and observation cars, buffet smoking cars and free reclining chair cars.

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CHICAGO

HISTORY OF THE GORILLA.

Interesting Facts Concerning the Huge Apes Gleaned by a Naturalist.

Gorillas have figured in the writings of historians, or at least of some of them, for thousands of years, according to Andrew Wilson, the naturalist. The ancients, however, were apparently unable to distinguish them from savages. "In the sixth century before Christ," says Mr. Wilson, "we find Hanno, the voyager of Carthage, telling of his encounter with what seem to have been manlike apes. He speaks of a bay called the 'Horn of the South.' This was probably situated near the Gaboon, on the African east coast. Here the chimpanzee is met with to-day, the gorilla being found, as a rule, farther inland. In the bay," says Hanno in his 'Periplus,' 'was an island of great size, having a lake, and in this another island full of wild men. Much the greater part were women with hairy bodies, whom the interpreters called gorillas. We were unable to capture the men, who escaped by reason of their great agility. They climbed precipitous rocks and trees and defended themselves by throwing stones at us. We took three women, who bit and tore those who caught them and were unwilling to follow. We were obliged, therefore, to kill them, and took their skins off, which skins were brought to Carthage, for we did not sail farther, provisions becoming scarce.'

Thus far Hanno. There may be a doubt regarding the identity of the animals he saw, while the name 'gorilla' must not be regarded as necessarily applying to the real animal. Purchas, of the 'Pilgrimages,' records next the story of a native of Leigh, in Essex, Andrew Battell by name. Battell, it appears, was sent by the Portuguese prisoner to Angola, and lived there and in the adjoining regions nearly eighteen years. Purchas tells us of a kind of Great Apes, if they might so be termed, of the height of a man, but twice as big in feature of their limbs, with a strength proportionable, hair all over, otherwise altogether like men and women in their whole bodily shape.

"Battell discourses of their habits. They sleep in trees and build shelters against rain. They walk on their legs, but carry their hands clasped on the nape of the neck when on the ground. They are vegetarians, eating no flesh. They have no speech, and cannot keep up a fire they have found because they have no understanding to lay fresh wood thereon. When they die, according to Battell, the survivors cover the dead with heaps of boughs and wood."

Buy it in Jansville.

To Thine Own Self Be True.
Let everything else go, if you must, but never lose your grip on yourself. This is your priceless pearl, dearer to you than your breath. Cling to it with all your might. Give up life itself first. —Success.

Buy it in Jansville.



Ask your dealer to show you the new

Western Lady

Shoe for Women

It is a perfect shoe, the final result of years of experience in shoe making—graceful in every line, handsomely modeled after the newest patterns; very stylish, extremely comfortable and unusually durable. —It represents the highest type of shoe quality produced under the

Mayer

name and trade-mark. If you want the most for your money get the "Western Lady."

Your dealer has or can get Mayer "Western Lady" shoes for you. Send us his name and receive our elegant new style book.

We also make "Martha Washington" shoes. Our trade-mark is stamped on every sole.

F. MAYER BOOT & SHOE CO.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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The place to buy and sell grain and corn. The best place in Jansville to have your corn ground. New Mill. Largest capacity.

Vegetable Silk.
Vegetable silk, made of cotton and colodion, is to be manufactured in Mexico on a large scale. The cost is only one-fifth to one-fifteenth of real silk.

THE MINORITY

By FREDERICK TREVOR HILL

Author of "The Case and Exceptions," etc.

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CHAPTER X.

To the cynical eye the crowd in the Grand Central station is apt to typify the monotony of life and suggest its littleness. It is always the same. Mingle with it to-day and return an hour, a day, a month, a year, ten years later, and you will find the same people surrounding and jostling you. Some face you may look for in vain, some voice may fail to greet you—that often happens in crowds—but are they lost or are you?

Kennard hurried across the muddy floor, dodged through the nearest exit, raced to the barrier, and reached it just as the iron gate rolled to and bit its lock with a vicious snap.

"Next local 5:04 on track 2!" chanted the official, mechanically.

The panting passenger dropped his heavy bag with a groan and looked at his watch.

There was half an hour to wait, so he sauntered back to the telegraph office and sent a message to Mrs. Parsons at Mamaroneck, saying he had missed his train. It should have been punctually late, as usual, but something had "crisscrossed his luck" that day, he admitted to himself, as he shoved his bag under one of the long benches and settled down to sit it out.

By the time his train started Kennard had almost recovered his drooping spirits, and when the lights of the Mamaroneck station twinkled through the haze, not even the damp fog and chilly atmosphere served to depress him.

Mrs. Parsons' carriage was not to be seen in the cluster of vehicles near the platform, and Kennard picked his way among the traps and teams, peering closely at the half-hidden drivers. But once by one they drove off, and when Kennard reached the station again, all the cabs had also disappeared, and he faced the prospect of walking to his destination, lugging a heavy bag. Resigning himself to this fate, he started down the road, in the wake of a low dog-cart disappearing slowly into the fog. Hoping against hope, he quickened his pace in pursuit, and was soon rewarded by recognizing Carroll Parsons' astrakhan coat and furs. With a cheerful halloo he ran up behind the cart, tossed in his bag, and swung himself into the seat beside the girl.

"Well met, Carroll!" he exclaimed. "If you were trying to abandon me, I had a narrow escape."

He grasped the girl's disengaged hand in both of his and shook it warmly.

She laughed pleasantly in answer as the pony started forward at a brisk pace, striking sparks from the flinty road.

"Well, how are you?" he continued. "I'm terribly glad to see you. You don't know how glad I've been in the worst possible temper all day, and if it hadn't been for the thought of coming here to-night, I believe I'd have assassinated half a dozen people. As it is, there are probably more than that number who'd like to assassinate me. It was mighty friendly of you to meet me a night like this," he ran on, "especially after I'd missed my train. At first I thought you hadn't come, and I was starting to walk when I saw you. Hope you haven't left a house full of company. I'm afraid you have. But do tell me you haven't got a horrid lot of outsiders."

"Really, I don't think I'm in a position to say."

Kennard peered sharply at his companion.

"I beg pardon," he began awkwardly, "but I fear I must have that there must be a mistake. You are not—"

"I have been trying to tell you so ever since we started. Now I feel like a criminal. I shall never be able to convey to Miss Parsons the warmth of your greeting!"

The merry laugh which had first answered him broke forth again.

"I hope you will pardon me," he began once more. "I thought this was Mrs. Parsons' cart and—"

"It is."

"And you are—"

"Unintentionally disguised in Miss Parsons' coat and furs, which she'll never forgive me for wearing in weather like this, even if she condones the theft of your greeting. Hereafter I shall change the proverb, 'We are known by our friends,' to 'Our clothes are known by our friends.'"

"I know you now. You are—"

"One of the horrid outsiders. I confess it!"

"That's hardly fair, Miss Harlan."

"I am discovered!"

"I hadn't the slightest idea you were to be here, but if I had known it, that coat and those furs would have invited the same mistake. Now, honestly, do you blame me?"

"Not at all. It is Carroll you must make your peace with. Mrs. Parsons."

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"You don't want to talk about it? Very well. Only please don't try to compliment me for involuntary actions. It makes me suspect that you didn't mean— Shall I play the hostess and pour tea?" she asked suddenly, as the butler placed the low table between them. Kennard stretched out his hand for the cup she offered him, and as he took it, looked at her inquiringly. There was a warning light of mischief in her eyes, and he withheld his question till the servant left the room.

"That I didn't mean what?" he asked.

"What you said."

"That day. Don't you remember?"

"Not what I said."

"Dear me, that makes me still more skeptical."

Miss Harlan tossed back a look of hair from her forehead with a slight movement of her head.

"Skeptical as to what?" he persisted.

"As to whether you meant what you said."

"Which was?"

"It is hardly worth repeating, since you don't recall it," she answered in an offended tone. "But you did say, whether you meant it or not, 'Well, you've got some horse sense!' It was not a polished phrase, perhaps, but, oh—it tasted so good!"

Her laughing eyes twinkled with enthusiasm at his grown suddenly serious.

"And did I say nothing else?" he asked.

"Nothing I care to remember."

"So be it. Though I meant every word—those and others. But don't let's talk about this any more. Is there to be a large house party here?"

"Yes, I think so. Quite a few outside."

Kennard pulled out his handkerchief and waved it vigorously.

"Respect the flag," he entreated earnestly.

"I humbly apologize. Mistakes will occur at first. We were speaking of the other—guests. Perhaps you know some of them. Roy Gilbert and Stanford Lawrence, two college friends of Garrett Parsons, and Mr. Croyden, are the men."

"Of course I know him. He's quite recovered, then?"

"Quite, I believe. The girls are Miss Thompson and Miss Garrett. Have you met them?"

"No."

"There's no one else, I think. Yes, I forgot, there's Mr. Maddox."

"Not Dave Maddox of California?"

"Yes, I think so."

"Is it possible? I haven't seen Dave for years, although he's one of my closest friends. What a small world we live in! Who would have thought of meeting him here? This is a party of pleasant surprises."

Miss Harlan picked up the fire-tongs and drew her chair nearer the chimney.

"Speaking of small worlds," she began, "No, thank you, I don't want any help; did you ever know any one who did, when about to assault a wood fire?"

"Speaking of small worlds, I chanced upon a friend of yours, very unexpectedly the other day—a friend and a great admirer."

"There are not many to answer the description, but I fear to guess. Who was it?"

"Mrs. Mullin."

"Pat Mullin's wife?"

"Yes."

"Where in the world did you come across her?"

"At the Riverside club. She and her children came to a Christmas party there at which I happened to be assisting."

"How did you discover she knew me?"

"By accident. I remarked on the freshness and rosinness of the children, at which she told me they lived in the country, and said their father worked in your factory. I said I knew you, and then—well, I've heard panegyrics before, but of all the—"

"Mrs. Mullin has the virtues of the good-hearted Irish, but also the extravagance of the simple-minded."

"But, surely, an' her man Pat, she sez," mimicked Miss Harlan, "do wurshup th' very ground ye tride on."

"Pat is another good-natured, faithful, foolish old—"

"But she further informed me that there wasn't a man in your employ who didn't."

"Please spare me Mrs. Mullin's eulogy," he protested.

"It was very impressive, I assure you—so much so that I almost determined to write and ask you a favor."

Miss Harlan was working with the tongue at a heavy log and did not look up as she spoke.

"Why did you change your mind?"

"I didn't think I did. I only postponed the day."

"Till when?"

"Till you were in a particularly good humor."

"Am I not qualified now?"

She glanced at him quizzically for a moment, abandoned the tongue, and vigorously attacked the log with a poker. Then, as the leaping flames lit up her face, she turned her head, and studied him with a judicial scrutiny.

"I have a good memory." "For promises—not voices." Kennard hastily pulled out his handkerchief and tied it on the shawl.

"I salute the flag," she laughed, "and capitulate! Here comes the house party."

(To be Continued.)

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES (itching, bleeding, swelling, protruding) Your druggist will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure you in 10 to 14 days. One.

Settlers' One Way Second Class Rates to the Southeast Via the North-Western line, will be in effect on the first and third Tuesdays in January, February, March and April, 1905, to Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Florida and other southern states. For full information, tickets, etc., inquire of Agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Comforts the heart, strengthens the mind. Is good for all. Makes the face bright as the summer morn. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. Cures when all else fails. 35 cents. Smith Drug Co.

STORY OF THE FIRELANDS. Tract in Ohio Set Apart for the Connecticut Victims of Benedict Arnold.

Unnumbered native Ohioans, not to speak of hundreds of thousands of residents of the state from foreign lands and other states of the union, must have wondered why a fertile and productive tract in northern Ohio, a district which in no way hints of the ravages of fire, should be called the "Firelands." Among all the vicissitudes of Ohio's early history great conflagrations were notable for their absence. No such terrible fires swept this state as ravaged large areas in Michigan and Wisconsin 70 or 80 years later.

The fires to which the name refers raged in Connecticut, not Ohio, and they were the work of British or Tory soldiers instead of the result of accidents or natural causes. In 1781, when the long struggle for independence was nearly ended, Benedict Arnold commanded an expedition which ravaged the Connecticut coast of Long Island sound. He burned New London and other towns and left behind misery and destitution as well as a more bitter hatred than he had earned before that outrage upon his native state.

This and other cruel and senseless attacks upon Connecticut's towns left so strong a feeling of sympathy and injustice behind that in disposing of Connecticut's rights in lands now forming part of Ohio's 781 square miles in the extreme western edge of the western reserve were set apart to be donated to sufferers by the British raids. Five ranges of townships running north and south were included in this tract.

Sandusky bay, and Lake Erie extend so far southward at this point that the five ranges of townships contained only about 500,000 acres of land. The tract measured some 27 miles by 30. The Connecticut sufferers from the torch of the enemy lived chiefly in New London, Norwalk and Fairfield, and it was from those towns that many of the settlers of the "Firelands" came to build in the Ohio wilderness settlements bearing the same names and having like civic ideals and character.

An Ancient Problem. How ancient is the servant problem? A correspondent quotes from a letter dated North Yarmouth, Me., March 26, 1785, as follows: "I have been without any but Betsy about a fortnight, and am determined to continue so rather than endeavor to hire one of this country. The pride of independence is so prevalent here that the people had rather slave at home than live in my kitchen in plenty. Were I to take them to my table they would have no objection to oblige me. The want of good domestics is general, therefore I have less reason to complain, but I wish a method could be found to render us less dependent upon them."

Miss Cora Haines of New York city is visiting at the home of G. D. Cannon and family.

ITCHING ECZEMA In July, 1883, I began to break out with Eczema on my head, legs and arms, and began treatment with local doctors, but did not get much relief. They said the disease had become chronic. I then quit them and tried various ointments and soaps for another two years, but as soon as cold weather came I was as bad off as ever, so I finally decided to treat medicine alone, and for twelve or thirteen years did nothing towards curing the Eczema, except bathing. This seemed to do about as much good as anything I had tried.

During the time I was about one-half of my cure, I began to S. S. S. doubtful of a cure, because the disease had run so long, but soon discovered your medicine was doing me good, and continued to take it. I used seven bottles, when I was completely cured, not having a single spot on my body, which before was almost completely covered. F. C. NORFOLK, 1017 Hackberry St., Ottumwa, Ia.

The head, feet and hands are usually the parts affected, though the disease appears on other parts of the body. While external applications allay the itching and burning temporarily, it is the acid skin on off by the blood that causes the irritation and eruptions upon the skin. The acids must be neutralized and the system cleansed of all humors and poisons before the cure is permanent. S. S. S. is guaranteed entirely free of Potash, Arsenic and other minerals. Book on the skin and its diseases sent free. Medical advice furnished free.

SSS The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

HIGHEST BIDDERS SECURES FAVORS

SAYS PRIVILEGES ARE SOLD

One Representative From Cook County is Alleged to Have Made \$14,000 During the Last Session—Accused Men Enter Denials.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 1.—Assailed with charges of wholesale "graft" and corruption by one of its own members, the lower house of the Illinois legislature has reached a frame of mind which will cause the adoption of a resolution ceding Representative Frank D. Comerford of the second district to appear before the bar of the house and either prove his charges or admit that he made them without due deliberation. Should he fail to sustain his charges the Cook county member may be censured or expelled, as his colleagues in the house see fit.

Mr. Comerford became a disturbing element in the house and senate Tuesday morning when it was learned that he had delivered a lecture last Friday evening before the faculty and students of the Illinois College of Law at Chicago, in which he denounced the state legislature as "a great public auction where special privileges are sold to the highest corporation bidder," and in general terms outlined methods by which he declared dishonest senators and representatives profited through blackmail and bribery.

Gives Names of Members. Representative M. L. McKinley of the sixth (Cook) district, Representative Benjamin M. Mitchell of the twenty-first (Cook) district and Representative Isaac B. Craig of the thirty-fourth (Coles) district were mentioned by Mr. Comerford with more or less directness as being involved in the corrupt practices of the legislature, and each of them makes vigorous denial. The reference to Mr. McKinley went no further than to charge him with being the "second choice" of what Mr. Comerford called the "gas crowd" for leader on the Democratic side of the house.

The charge made against Representative Mitchell was that he had been reported that he made \$14,000 during the last session of the legislature, the inference drawn by Representative Comerford being that the money had been gained dishonestly. In the same general manner Representative Craig was alleged to have been chosen to lead the Democratic minority in bleeding the corporations through threatened hostile legislation.

Accused to Stand Pat. Although fully aware of the storm that is brewing, Representative Comerford indicated that he would "stand pat." He may do even more, for if the programme he has adopted is not misunderstood by the legislators he is parading before house and senate with a chip on his shoulder. Should the chip be knocked off there is a possibility of criminal proceedings against the men he accuses.

Comerford has prepared a written statement justifying the statements made in his lecture, and he will present this statement to the speaker when called to the bar of the house. He submitted the statement to his cousin, City Attorney A. M. Fitzgerald, who will represent him in his fight.

Mr. Fitzgerald is said to be closer to State's Attorney F. L. Hatch than any other man in Sangamon county, and if Comerford is attacked too vigorously it is said there will be a grand jury investigation of his charges. Comerford is prepared to make specific charges against at least five members of the minority in connection with the Democratic leadership fight in the house.

House Prepares to Act. Representative McKinley will bring the charges before the house. Speaker Shurtliff said he would recognize Mr. McKinley, and the Cook county man will have practically the united support of the lower house in his demand upon Mr. Comerford to prove his charges of "graft" and the disposition of legislation at auction.

A long conference was held between Mr. McKinley and Representative Tipton, the minority leader, for the purpose of mapping out a plan of procedure. A resolution was drawn, setting forth the charges of Mr. Comerford in his lecture and citing him to appear before the house. This is the resolution that will be presented by Mr. McKinley.

Senate is Incensed. The Comerford charges have created a storm of indignation among the members of the senate, as well as of the house. The new members in particular are incensed, and are most vociferous in demanding that prompt investigation be made and summary action be taken on their author. Speculation was rife as to how the charges became public, inasmuch as no notice had been taken of Mr. Comerford's lecture by the Chicago press. When it was learned that he had brought the manuscript to Springfield and given it out for publication the bitterness was intensified.

The citation to be issued against Mr. Comerford probably will be returnable early next week, although it is the intention to give him all necessary time in which to answer. Mr. McKinley at first proposed simply to demand an investigation of the charges brought by Mr. Comerford, but as this course probably would consume much unnecessary time and as members of the house, without regard to political ties, express the opinion that the matter should be brought to an issue as soon as possible, Mr. McKinley, after a second conference with Speaker Shurtliff, decided to offer a resolution asking that a citation be issued.

"I do not feel that the charges of Mr. Comerford should be passed over lightly," said Mr. McKinley. "Personally I do not care so much for myself, but I recognize the rights of the other members of the legislature who are besmirched by his insinuations and charges. Then, above all, I believe the people of Illinois are entitled to know whether or not representatives they have sent here have been guilty of betraying the trust imposed on them. I am anxious to see the most complete investigation of these charges, and anything that I can do to insure such an investigation will be done."

Representative Craig was disposed to ignore the charges. "I wouldn't dignify them by discussing or paying the slightest attention to them," he said. "They are beneath the contempt of men."

Representative B. M. Mitchell of Cook, who is most savagely attacked by Comerford, spoke more emphatically than any of the members. "The charges are the ravings of a diseased mind," he said. "I am willing to have any of my acts investigated, and Comerford knows it, and knew it when he made his statements. He is anxious to get out into the limelight, and his craze for public notice will be satisfied in a way he will not appreciate. The accusation that I made \$14,000 out of the last session of the legislature is as false as it is ridiculous."

Speaker Shurtliff said he intended to grant the fullest opportunity for an investigation. "If the legislature is an auction block for the disposition of legislation to the highest bidder," he said, "the people of the state are entitled to know it. I shall give the widest and fullest opportunity to Mr. Comerford to make good his charges."

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system. "Isn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen. Neglected colds make fat graveyards. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age. It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drugstore, 50 cents.

Thanks Were Due. "About a year ago," said the drummer to the man in the seat ahead, "I was passing over this line and had a seat with you, and we had quite a long conversation."

"Yes, it struck me that I had seen your face before," rejoined the other. "Yes, you offered me a cigar, and I accepted it with thanks, but remarked that I would smoke another time. I carried that cigar for three days, and then I made use of it. I want to thank you for that cigar once more."

"Was it an extra good one?" was queried.

"No, sir. It was an extra bad one. It was so bad that the man I gave it to smoked it and dropped dead, and I didn't have to pay the little debt of \$25 I owed him!"—Chicago Daily News.

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Japanese Quacks. A feature of the low street life in Tokio is the "kuisba," or "moxa" doctor, who applies small pads made of certain dried herbs to the skin. These he sets afire, the ensuing blisters being supposed to be most effective as a cure for various ailments. Among the doctor's remedies are rhinoceros pills, warranted a sure cure for tightness of the chest, gnashing of the teeth and depression of spirits.

Sign of Dishonesty. A London pawnbroker testified that one of his tests of the honesty of a person who offered him an article for pawn was whether he was in a hurry or not. Hurry was prima facie evidence of dishonesty.

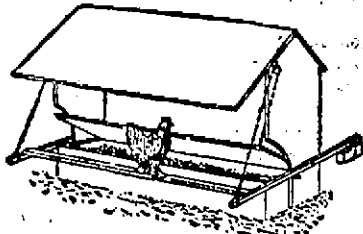
Protest Against Being Taxed. Butte, Mont., Feb. 1.—The American Fraternal congress, 30,000 strong, has presented a petition to the legislature protesting against proposed taxation of frat

POULTRY AND BEES

SELF-FEEDER FOR POULTRY

Is a Great Convenience for the Poultry Raiser and Is Easy to Supply.

A perfection feed hopper is shown in the cut, says the Orange Judd Farmer. It is eight inches wide, two and one-half feet high, and three feet long. The roof projects over the perch on which



FEED HOPPER FOR POULTRY.

The fowls stand while feeding. The method of constructing the perches and the weight and attachment to the lid over the grain is clearly shown in the picture. The weight on the arm should be adjusted to the size of the fowl. This box may be made of any length desired, but the height and width are about right.

ECONOMY OF THE BEE.

A Little Story of How the Queen and Drones Came to Be a Feature of Every Colony.

At one time the bees were male and female in equal numbers. The irresponsible male buzzed about simply getting his own living, marrying and dying. The responsible female not only got her own living, but that of her children.

Somewhat, by and by, they came to see the advantage of communal effort, and, just as women say to one another now, "If you'll wash the dishes, I'll wipe 'em," one feminine bee said to the other, "I'll be mother if you'll get the living." It was a bargain and the accommodating females took drones in to board.

The queen of a beehive does not rule; she lays eggs. She does not mind the babies. She does not even do her own digesting, let alone getting the food. The attendants that surround her feed her with bee milk, secreted by glands in their heads. She had to be fed continually, for at certain periods she has the power of producing from 2,000 to 3,000 eggs a day, twice her own weight, four times, indeed, for more than half her weight is eggs. In her lifetime a prolific queen will lay 1,500,000 eggs.

MARKETING THE EGGS.

They Should Be Gathered Often and Packed with the Small End Down.

Eggs should be gathered every day in summer and oftener in winter, unless the hen house is warm enough so that the eggs will not freeze and burst the shell. Put the eggs into a basket with the small end down until ready to pack in boxes for shipping and keep in a cool room. Then pack in the box with the cardboard separators, with the small end down. They will keep fresh longer if packed in this way than if put into the boxes in a haphazard manner. The reason for this is found in the fact that the yolk cannot settle to the shell when the small end is up and the air cannot strike the yolk as long as it does not touch the shell. When eggs bring a good price it is better to sell the eggs than to raise chickens to sell, for the profit is good and there is not so great an outlay. By all means raise chickens when eggs do not bring a very good price. Among the most prolific layers will be found the Black Spanish, the Black, White and Brown Leghorns, Poland, Hamburg, Creve Coeur and La Fleche, which are larger than Black Spanish, but somewhat similar to them.—Epitomist.

POULTRY PICKINGS.

Save the cabbage for the hens. Leaves make good scratching material.

Cracked corn will put fat on a fowl about the quickest of any feed. A lot of extra cockerels are a nuisance. Kill them off if you want eggs. Green cut bone or good beef scraps will force the pullets to early maturity. Dampness is one of the worst troubles of poultry keepers. Sunshine is sure cure.

If eggs were sold by weight the talk about big eggs would give place to that of more of 'em.

A Maine hen, college bred, lays 251 eggs a year. She is a business hen and yields a profit of 176 per cent. a year.

To start keeping geese the best plan is to buy breeding stock in the fall. They mate in February, and unless accustomed to their new quarters and each other, will often fail to breed the first year. Old, well-mated geese of the highest quality are the cheapest and most profitable to buy.—Farm and Home.

Hens Will Lay in Winter.

From experience I have learned that we can have winter eggs if we work a little for them. The hens must have exercise and that is best obtained by making them hunt their food or a part of it that has been scattered in litter in the henhouse or some sheltered place. Feed regular and not too much. Better keep them a little hungry than to over feed.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Poor shredded corn stover is not nearly so good as coarse sorghum hay. The animals will eat the sorghum up clean, while much of the stover will be left.

LIGHT FATAL TO BACILLI.

Exposure to Sun's Rays for a Few Hours Kills Germs of Tuberculosis and Cholera.

All writers on bacteriology and sanitation recognize sunlight as one of the most potent of all germicides. As long ago as 1877 two English experimenters, Downes and Blunt, communicated to the Royal Society evidence that this agent exercises an injurious influence on bacteria, and that cultures thereof could be sterilized if subjected to it for a sufficient interval.

That verdict, states a scientific authority, was confirmed a few years later by Koch, who found that the time required to kill the bacillus of tuberculosis varied from a few minutes to several hours, the difference being due to the thickness of the layer of material in which the microbes were embedded.

Dr. Sternberg, formerly surgeon general of the United States army, reports an observation of his own that the cholera spiroillum could not survive an exposure of two hours to direct sunlight.

The popular notion that bedding used by victims of scarlet fever, diphtheria and smallpox can be made innocuous by being placed out of doors in the sunshine has some foundation, but some experts think that more rapid action is desirable.

Where heat can be applied without injuring the article it will give satisfactory results, but a low temperature, while it may temporarily check further development, and multiplication, is not an effective germicide. Animation is suspended, not terminated. Hence there is uncertainty about the consequence if fatal chemicals are not employed, if the use of heat is impracticable and if sunlight is excluded. The uncertainty is the more serious, too, because the latent vitality of a disease germ often shows great endurance. The life of the bacillus of diphtheria is somewhere between three weeks and three months, and in instances that of the microbes of tuberculosis has extended over several years.

Another fact which gives rise to uneasiness is, that nearly all disease-producing bacteria multiply rapidly when the conditions are favorable—when the temperature, food supply and other features of the environment are right. It is necessary only to transplant a single germ to the lungs or throat passages of a living person, by inhaling the dust in which they float, to secure a big crop in a short time.

Sternberg says that electric light, if powerful, exerts a germicidal influence. Finsen utilized the principle in his system of phototherapy. He and his followers, however, have usually worked with an arc lamp, have provided a light of great intensity and have adjusted the apparatus very close to the patient. From the feeble illumination of incandescent lamps little benefit could be expected, but there is a remote chance that it might do some good. Diffused daylight is a poor substitute for direct sunlight, but it is not without effect.

BECAM AT THE WRONG END

Patient Thought the Doctor Should Have Told Him What He Might Do.

"You will have to be very careful for a long time," said the doctor, according to Smith's Weekly.

"I suppose so," said the patient.

"If you expect to entirely recover from this you must obey my instructions implicitly."

"Then I shall have to ask you to make them very explicit."

The doctor bowed gravely, and that far-away look came into his eyes that denotes in a doctor an occasion of great moment, when his vast learning is to be brought to bear on a serious problem.

"You mustn't smoke," he said.

"Great mackerel!" said the patient.

"You mustn't drink."

"When?"

"You mustn't overexert yourself at any kind of work or exercise."

"Not so bad."

"You mustn't be out in the evening."

"Now, look here, doc!"

"You mustn't eat rich food."

"I won't."

"You mustn't have any excitement."

"All right."

"No cards, or billiards, or—"

"Oh, doc, go easy."

"You mustn't—"

"I say, doc!" interrupted the patient.

"Well?"

"Aren't you making unnecessary work for yourself?"

"How do you mean?"

"Wouldn't it be easier for you to specify what I can do?"

However, this isn't the only doctor who has seemed to begin at the wrong end.

Conservative Home Body.

"She's a very quiet, conservative woman, I understand."

"Yes, indeed; a regular home body. She has practically no interests outside the domestic circle."

"Really?"

"No doubt of it at all. Why, she doesn't belong to more than six clubs, and she is not running for office in any of them."

—San Antonio Express.

Explained a Classical Allusion.

"Pangborn is always making those classical allusions. What did he mean by saying that even Homer nods?"

"Oh, yes. You see, Homer was blind, and so they never could tell when he was asleep until he nodded. All those classical things are simple enough when you understand 'em."

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Executions in Switzerland.

Capital punishment still exists in Switzerland, but all death sentences imposed within the last half century have been commuted.

STILL THE TROPICS

NEW FLAG HAS MADE NO CHANGE IN PANAMA.

People Idle and Shiftless as Ever, With the Drowsiness That Has Become Second Nature—Yellow Jack Ever Prevalent.

(Special Correspondence.)

Although there is a new flag in Panama, and the affairs of state are in new hands, life rolls on in its accustomed way. The bells in the old towers keep calling the faithful to prayer; long files of vendors parade the narrow streets, eternally crying for sale their frugal wares; buzzards soar in the hot air or hop on foot in their never ending search for offal; the same horde of quarreling women crowd the market place to chatter, to barter, and to fight; polite men drink in the cafes and busy themselves with political plot and counterplot; and dusky señoritas lounge in cool patios, dreaming the dreams that southern maidens dream.

The south is always the south. Its idle, shiftless children play and parley their hours away, and the years bring little change for them. They are as aimless as the winds that play in the palms. It is no wonder. The word tropic sounds narcotic. It is of no use to resist. You may summon all your powers of will, but drowsiness touches you with its gentle fingers and you drift softly out on the sea of sleep.

Soldiers Eat Ice Cream.

The sweet tooth seems to flourish in a hot climate. Children gnawing at pieces of sugar cane is always a familiar sight in tropical lands. Sometimes they get little else to eat. On a former trip to the tropics I had in my employ a little black by the name of Domingo, who ran errands for me. Necessarily I became quite familiar with the habits of my young assistant.

I found that, aside from sleeping a great deal, he was quite an eater. His blouse was his larder, and he kept it well stocked with eatables, mostly sweets. If he were disturbed while eating he would chuck the unfinished morsel inside his shirt to await a more favorable opportunity to consume it.



Native Cabin.

Domingo's tendency toward economy was commendable, even if his idea of cleanliness was not praiseworthy. There was always a noticeable bulging in his blouse, and I frequently heard a rattling sound as he moved about. One day I said to him: "Domingo, what is that in your shirt which rattles so?" He replied: "That's my ice cream dish, sir."

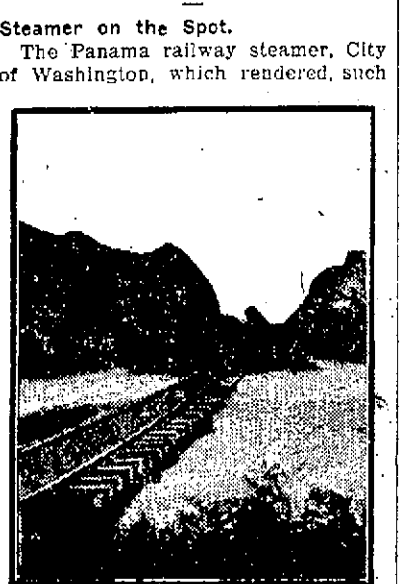
It was a well battered tin cup, and, after some contortions, he brought forth a crooked, much abused metal spoon. "For two cents I get this half full of cream, sir. It is very good. May I bring you some?" I did not avail myself of his generosity.

Domingo is a soldier now. The salary he gets for being a fighting man amounts to about 40 cents per day, American money, and he boards himself. This is a satisfactory arrangement to Domingo, because feeding himself is an old habit. He does not have to put up with whatever rations the head of the commissary department may see fit to issue.

He still has his battered cup and crooked spoon, and he buys ice cream and cake as many times a day as the spirit moves him. His fellows do likewise. Around their camp there is a hovering swarm of vendors.

Steamer on the Spot.

The Panama railway steamer, City of Washington, which rendered, such



Great Culebre Cut, Near Pacific Entrance of Canal.

valuable service during the recent trouble, has been an actor in other stirring events. It was in Havana harbor when the Maine was blown up, and was anchored next to that ill-fated vessel.

The Washington's small boats were the first to begin picking up the men from the water, and its crew saved many of their lives. Over 100 women and children were kept on the Washington for two days and nights at Colon. They were given their meals and the best service the ship afforded, and no charges were made at all.

After the trouble was over, the boat

took the communications to New York, and later, took the treaty to Panama to be signed. When it was brought on board, Capt. Jones was given a printed letter of instructions, in which it was stated that his charge concerned \$50,000,000 worth of interests.

The valuable document was incased in a steel box made especially for it, and this box was contained in a stronger and larger steel safe. Two smaller steel boxes contained two keys, which were sealed with the seal of the United States. There was considerable red tape to be gone through with in delivering the treaty to the proper authorities at Colon, because it



Hospital Near Panama City.

was neither freight, baggage, mail nor express. It was one of those little jobs of Uncle Sam's that, as the saying goes, "had to be done just so."

An incident occurred during the "bloodless insurrection" which caused a stampede among the black population. There are thousands of negroes on the isthmus, who were brought here from Jamaica and other islands of the West Indies to work on the French canal. When that fantastic fizzle spent itself they were left to "root, hog or die."

Most of them are English subjects, and while they are a miserable, poverty-stricken lot, their one pride is that they are subjects of Great Britain. It stands them well in hand, because it saves them from being pressed into service for military duty. It is to the credit of the English officials that they look after them in this respect, and prevent them from being imposed upon. If the pretenders to authority, or those who have so frequently to defend their position, were allowed to round them up and force them to carry arms, they would not last long.

The stampede referred to was caused by an accident. One of the volunteers, who was not used to handling firearms, while in the act of examining his weapon, allowed it to go off. The bullet went between his toes, and it was all so sudden that he thought the enemy surely had him. He let out a yell and started to run.

J.M. BUSTWICK & SONS.

OUR GREAT MID-WINTER

STOCK REDUCING SALE

is in Full Force at the Jenkins Store next door north of us. The Interest Increases as the Sale Progresses. People are fast finding out that we do even better than we advertise. New Bargains are being added from day to day, taken from our great stock.

TODAY, FEBRUARY 1st, WE ADDED

25 Odd Lace Curtains and Single Pairs, white and Arabian, which we offer Very Low

25 Colored Bed Spreads, were \$1.50, at 98c.

5,000 yards of Ginghams, assorted dress styles, sold everywhere at 10c. Stock Reducing Price 6c.

Table Damask, 66 inch, unbleached, 60c grade. 45c.

Table Damask, 63 inch, bleached, worth 75c, at 50c.

Colored Damask, values 35c, 45c, 50c, at 25c, 35c, 40c.

Mixed Wool Suiting, dark, 54 inch, value 35c, at 19c.

Fancy Flannelette, heavy, were 10 to 15c, at 8c.

Fancy Flannelette, good weight, 3000 yards at 5c.

Shirting Flannel, stripes, checks, plain, wool, good values at 30 and 35c; Sale Prices, 25c and 20c.

Heavy Cotton Shirting, Cottonade, &c., were 8 to 15c, at 5, 7, 8, 9c.

Wool Shirt Waists, all colors, were \$1.00 to \$2.00, at \$1.28 and \$78c.

The Cloaks at \$1, \$2, \$3, \$5 are going like hot cakes.

IN OUR MAIN STORE

The time has come to take our Biggest Loss on Winter Garments. To close them out in short order we will from today, February 1st, offer all of our Very Best Winter 1-2 of Former Prices

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED---AN OPPORTUNITY.

Looping the Loop

(Original.)

"Mother," said a frowsy girl with matted red hair. "I got an idea."

"What is it, Nan?" asked the mother.

"People has got used to my ridin' round the stage on my head on my bike, and the manager told me last night that next week I was to git out. 'That set me to thinkin', and I've just hit on somethin' better. I'm goin' to shoot down an incline, up a loop, cross a break, up another incline and across another break and off the stage."

"La' sakes, Nan; ye'll break yer neck!"

"You bet I won't."

The next week the billposters were putting up flaming pictures of Mile. Yvonne Pasconu, recently from Paris, double looping the loop. The performance was to take place at the same theater where Fanny Anderson, alias Nan Krenann, had been performing her astonishing bicycle feats, which were now to be outdone by the daring Mile. Pasconu.

The small boys looked at the pictures and began to save their pennies for a gallery admission. Men wondered if the feat were to be done without a net; women declared the performance vulgar, but wanted to see it. On the night of the first performance long before the curtain rose "Standing Room Only" placards were put up, and there was very little of that. The audience waited impatiently while the other varieties were gone through with, and when the last, the double looping the loop by Mile. Yvonne Pasconu, came round, the house was on the tip-toe of expectation. The curtain was down for a quarter of an hour, and behind it the moving of frames and the pounding of hammers could be distinctly heard. Then, after the orchestra had exhausted itself, the curtain was pulled up and revealed the structure on which the feat of the evening was to be performed.

When mademoiselle came on the stage, there was deafening applause. Fanny Anderson had worn her own Irish red hair and white and rose complexion—without the freckles—but Mile. Yvonne Pasconu's hair was a raven black, and her complexion was of an olive tint. As she came tripping forward in her tight costume not one of the audience saw in the little French girl with a bridged nose the Irish Fanny Anderson with her nasal pug. After bowing to several rounds of applause mademoiselle approached a silver mounted bicycle, with a glittering jewel in each end of the handle bar, leaning against a wing, and inspected it carefully; then, going to the foot of the loop structure, she walked slowly up it, testing it at different points, picking up a nutshell, a bit of wood, a piece of rope, and throwing them down on the stage.

While this was going on a super took the wheel off the stage. Mademoiselle

after walking through the loop and looking up at each of the two breaks or intervals, as if wondering if it would be possible to shoot them in safety, stood on a platform high above the stage and made a farewell bow; then she disappeared through a door, and the audience waited breathlessly, every eye fixed on a door above leading on to the loop.

The orchestra had been playing during the inspection, but ceased as soon as mademoiselle disappeared. During the three minutes that elapsed between her disappearance and the opening of the door leading on to the loop there was not a word spoken in the audience. Suddenly mademoiselle on her bicycle shot out and descended the first incline of the loop. The audience had expected to see her figure rounded down to the hazardous work; but, though she moved so rapidly that they could not follow her distinctly, she seemed to sit as though a thorough abandonment to forces beyond her control was far safer than any effort on her part.

When she had passed the first break in safety there was a sigh of relief in the audience. The second break was shorter and the radius of the loop less. She passed it and in a twinkling shot off the stage.

Then there were a terrific burst of applause and an encore. After a long interval mademoiselle came out, bowed, disappeared and in a few minutes again, seated on her wheel, burst into view.

There was no diminution to the thrill which had pervaded the audience at the first trial. Again mademoiselle sat her wheel as if resigned to whatever her fate might be and committing herself to force. She safely passed the first loop, and with slightly diminishing speed came to the second. This time the fore wheel struck against the woodwork on the other side of the break and mademoiselle, head down, fell to the bottom of the loop.

A thrill of horror ran through the audience. Before the result of the accident could be determined the curtain was rung down. Women fainted, men shuddered, while some left the theater immediately, not caring to hear the announcement that mademoiselle had been killed outright. In a few minutes the manager stepped before the curtain and announced that the wonder of agility had fallen on her hands and feet and was but slightly injured and would repeat the performance the next evening.

"How'd ye come out Nan?" asked her mother when the acrobat went home.

"Bloomin'." The wax figure worked noble. Got a tumble on second break. If they hadn't got the curtain down mighty quick there'd 'a' been a bad slip. When they picked up the figure it was all in pieces.

RALPH EDWARD WALLACE.

Proper Guidance.

Let thoughts guide your words. You can't run a train without an engine or a track.